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ERRATA & CORRIGENDA.

Page 17. Line 12. *after* Tipperary, *for* 10 *read* 12.
.... — .... 15. *for* 252 *read* 254.
.... 39. .... 9. *after* average, *infert* is
.... 59. .... 7. *before* Dublin, *read* the archbiſhoprick of
.... 64. .... 16. *the ſentence ſhould read thus:* It is ſingular, that from the oppoſite ends of this lake twn rivers flow, in different directions
.... 73. .... 3. *before* town, *infert* the
.... 86. .... 6. *from the bottom, before Killaloe, infert* the biſhoprick of
.... 88. .... 13. *from the bottom, for* a date, *read* that date
.... 94. .... 17. *from* belongs dele s
direction line, for tains, *read* In
.... 98. .... 4. *before* old *infert* the
.... 99. .... 8. *for* Dungarvon to Clonmell, *read* Dungarvan and Clonmell.
.... 111. .... 4. *after* either *add* of
direction line muſt be 6. BISHOPRICK
.... 133. *after line* 4. *infert title,* CLONFERT
.... 142. *Note* †, *for* 1793, *read* 1792
Note ‡, *for* exemp *read* exempt

MEMOIR

OF A

MAP OF IRELAND;

ILLUSTRATING

THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THAT KINGDOM,

AND CONTAINING

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF ITS PRESENT STATE,

Civil and Ecclesiastical;

WITH

A COMPLETE INDEX TO THE MAP.

By DANIEL AUGUSTUS BEAUFORT, L.L.D.

RECTOR OF NAVAN, IN THE COUNTY OF MEATH, AND VICAR OF COLLON, IN THE COUNTY OF LOUTH.—M. R. I. A.

------ Situ ac ſalubritate cœli atque temperie, acceſſu cunctarum gentium facili, littoribus portuoſis, aquarum copia, montium articulis, ferorum animalium innocentia, ſoli fertilitate, pabuli ubertate: quicquid eſt quo carere vita non debeat, nuſquam eſt præſtantius; fruges, vellera, lina, juvenci.

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TO

THE KING.

SIR,

THE ſplendid acquiſitions that have been made to remote Geography, under Your MAJESTY's immediate auſpices and protection, and the liberal and enlightened patronage You have extended to every attempt towards the improvement of this uſeful ſcience, embolden me to lay at your MAJESTY's feet, this humble endeavour to elucidate and amend the Topography of ſo reſpectable and important a part of the Britiſh Empire, as the Kingdom of IRELAND.

Your

Your MAJESTY's paternal attention to the intereſts of the National Church ſtill farther encourages me to hope, that You will deign to receive favorably this FIRST attempt to trace the eccleſiaſtical diviſions, and to delineate the dioceſan diſtricts, of an entire Kingdom.

May your MAJESTY long continue to promote the cauſe of religion and virtue, by the due exerciſe of your authority, and the influence of your Royal Example.

I am,

SIR,

With the higheſt reſpect,

Your MAJESTY's

Moſt dutiful ſubject and ſervant,

Daniel Auguſtus Beaufort.

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Daniel

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PREFACE.

THE candour and liberality with which my propoſals for this work have been received, call upon me to apologize for the length of time that has elapſed ſince they were firſt publiſhed. The moſt effectual and ſatisfactory method of doing this, will be, to relate the motives which originally induced me to ſtep aſide from my profeſſional ſtudies, into the province of the geographer, and have finally determined me on offering to the public an *entire new Map* of the kingdom of IRELAND.

The firſt idea of the work was ſuggeſted by the difficulties which I had often experienced, in endeavouring to trace out the eccleſiaſtical diviſion of the kingdom, and to aſcertain the limits of each dioceſe. Nothing can be more intricate than thoſe diviſions; their boundaries and extent having little or no dependance on thoſe of counties and baronies. The clergy of the county of Galway are under the patronage of five

 different

different Sees; and thoſe of the Queen's County, which in ſize is not a fourth of Galway, depend upon as many; while the biſhops of Meath and Killaloe extend their juriſdiction into ſix counties.

The eccleſiaſtical and civil diviſions of the kingdom being ſo unaccountably intermixed; it occurred to me, that a Map of Ireland, in which the extent of every dioceſe and the ſite of their ſeveral pariſhes ſhould be aſcertained, might be acceptable to the public: and I was tempted to undertake it. Having therefore communicated my intention to moſt of the Biſhops, it was immediately honoured with their Lordſhips approbation; and, encouraged by their patronage, I proceeded in my deſign.

But that deſign went no farther, at firſt, than to inſert theſe particulars in a faithful copy of one of the beſt and moſt modern maps of this country: and it was not till after I had employed much time and pains on it, that I found the ſcale which I had adopted, of ten miles to an inch, too contracted for my purpoſe; and the maps which I intended to follow, ſo full of errors and defects, as to require almoſt perpetual correction.

What was then to be done?—I could neither reſolve to relinquiſh my deſign, nor ſubmit to the publiſhing a map crowded and full of faults.—I determined, therefore,

fore, at once, to alter and enlarge my plan; thinking that my leiſure hours could not be better employed than in correcting the geography of this kingdom. For this end I was obliged to ſet about my work, as if no general map of Ireland had been extant: and without paying the ſmalleſt attention to thoſe of Moll, Jeffereys, Kitchin, Rocque, Bowles, &c. I have *conſtructed a new one*, upon two ſheets, by a ſcale of ſix miles to an inch, from the beſt authorities and moſt authentic information that I have been able to procure.

A perfectly correct map cannot be expected, till every county has been accurately ſurveyed; and it is to be lamented, that the aſtronomer and the engineer have been ſo much leſs employed in ſettling the geography of the Britiſh Iſlands, than in aſcertaining that of our diſtant poſſeſſions. The coaſts and harbours of India and America are better known, and more correctly laid down, than thoſe of Ireland or even of Great Britain.

In the year 1655, Sir William Petty ſurveyed all the forfeited lands in the kingdom; under which deſcription the greater part of moſt counties, and the whole of others were included. Since that period, twelve counties only have been ſurveyed; and of thoſe no more than nine maps are publiſhed. Thoſe of Meath, Donegal, and Tyrone, and the *new* map of Armagh,

continue in manuſcript, and are depoſited in the reſpective court-houſes, for the uſe of the gentlemen of each county.

But as IRELAND is rapidly increaſing in population and opulence, and liberally encourages every art and ſcience; there can be little doubt, that the time is not very diſtant, when the topography of every part of it will be completely aſcertained.

Meanwhile I offer to the public this Map; in which I have endeavoured to give a faithful repreſentation of the face of the country; by delineating, with all the preciſion in my power, the courſe of rivers, the ſituation and comparative heights of mountains, and the relative ſize and conſequence of towns and villages: and I flatter myſelf that it will afford ſome intereſting information, not only to Iriſhmen and Britons, but even to foreigners.

The mountainous appearance of the weſtern coaſts will account for the little uſe that is made of ſome of the fineſt harbours in the world; the multitude of pariſhes in the eaſtern and ſouthern counties, prove thoſe to have been the moſt wealthy and populous parts of the kingdom, at a very early period. Many political and hiſtorical deductions, which may be drawn from the local circumſtances of a country, will ſerve either to confirm

or

or refute its ancient and obſcure annals. Few countries in the world have experienced greater viciſſitudes than Ireland; having been, if we may give credit to her hiſtorians, populous and civilized, long before the days of St. Patrick; and having ſunk, afterwards, into a ſtate of almoſt ſavage ignorance and barbariſm. Inſtances of ſuch degeneracy are not frequent, and much has been written of late, with great ingenuity, to diſprove the exiſtence of that flouriſhing ſtate, which ſhe is ſaid to have enjoyed in remote ages. Without entering here into a diſquiſition of ſo nice a queſtion; or attempting to decide between the zealous champions for her ancient grandeur, and the ſceptical antiquaries, who endeavour, by learned arguments and reaſoning, to confute long-credited traditions; I ſhall only obſerve, that if, in the warmth of national enthuſiaſm, one party ſeems to raiſe the glory of ancient Ireland too high; the other, perhaps, through an honeſt indignation againſt the legendary tales and fiction, that ſo often ſully the page of early hiſtory, too much depreſs its former condition.—The truth may probably lie between them.—And an intimate acquaintance with the face of this country, joined to an attentive obſervation of the changes it has undergone, and of the various monuments of antiquity which ſtill remain in

every

every part of it, is eſſentially neceſſary to the philoſophic enquirer, and his ſureſt guide in the inveſtigation of its true hiſtory, during the times which preceded the reign of Henry II. and the three ſucceeding ages.

But to return to the immediate ſubject of this memoir; I ſhall now enumerate the ſources from which I have drawn my information, and the authorities upon which I have ventured to deviate from former geographers. The uſe I have made of theſe authorities, and the manner in which I have compared and combined them, ſhall be particularized in the following ſheets.

Sir William Petty's Maps of Ireland, and of each of its counties, firſt made public in 1685, have been the ground-work of mine, as well as of every other map of this kingdom, that has been publiſhed in the courſe of this century.

The ECCLESIASTICAL part of my map is much indebted to them, but ſtill more to his orignal ſurveys of the ſeveral baronies and pariſhes, which are preſerved as records, in the Surveyor-general's office, in the Caſtle of Dublin. To theſe I had free and frequent acceſs through the liberal and obliging permiſſion of Mr. Handcock, deputy ſurveyor-general.

I have

I have received conſiderable aſſiſtance from the map of the county of Down, publiſhed without a name, in 1767; and from that of Lough Neagh and its environs, by Mr. J. Lendrick in 1785. His map of Antrim, publiſhed in 1780, and Mr. Neville's of Wicklow in 1760, with lieutenant Alexander Taylor's excellent and accurate maps of Kildare and Louth, the former in 1780, and the latter in 1787, have enabled me to give a very true repreſentation of thoſe counties.

Rocque's Map of the county of Dublin has afforded much information. His Map of Armagh in 1760, and Oliver Sloane's of the Queen's County, engraved about thirty years ago, though very inferior performances, were however of ſome uſe; and Mr. Pelham's recent ſurvey of Clare, fully eſtabliſhes the topography of that county.

To theſe muſt be added an old ſurvey of Cork harbour, publiſhed by Mount and Page; one, of the harbour of Waterford by William Doyle in 1735, and another by M. M'Kenzie in 1767; with Mr. Cowen's maps of the river Shannon, and Mr. N. Roche's of the Suir.

I have alſo conſulted Dr. Smith's account of the ancient and preſent ſtate of the counties of Cork, Waterford, and Kerry; and have derived great advantage,

in

in delineating the coaſts, from Mr. Mackenzie's, and Captain Huddart's charts.—Meſſrs. Taylor and Skinner's very exact and uſeful ſurvey of the roads of Ireland, has been of great ſervice to me in many reſpects, but principally in aſcertaining the diſtances of towns and repreſenting the face of the country.

Beſide theſe printed authorities I have been favoured with the uſe of ſome excellent drawings.—To the Grand Juries of Donegal and Tyrone, I am obliged, for the liberty of reducing to the ſcale of my map, their large and elegant maps of thoſe counties, which were actually ſurveyed a few years ago, and I have reaſon to believe, with great ſkill and accuracy, by Meſſ. Macrea of Lifford.—I have been alſo indulged, at Armagh, with a tranſcript of the new map of that county, by the ſame artiſts. Sloane's map of Meath, which is on a large ſcale, has ſupplied me with the relative poſitions of places in that county.

I have had the advantage of tracing the rivers Shannon, Boyne, and Broſna, from Mr. Bernard Scalé's ſurveys of thoſe rivers, by permiſſion of Mr. Loftus, and the commiſſioners of impreſt accounts, in whoſe office thoſe plans are depoſited. Colonel Tarrant obliged me with his ſurvey of the river

Barrow, and Mr. Cowen with his original drawings of the Shannon.

A ſurvey of the whole tract of country, through which a canal was ſome years ago propoſed to be made, from Dublin to the river Inny, was kindly communicated to me by William Smyth of Barbavilla Eſq; and has aſſiſted me in correcting the ſituation of places and the courſe of rivers along that line; through parts of the counties of Meath and Weſtmeath.

The courſe of the grand and royal canals, as far as they are executed, I have received from the accurate pencil of their ſurveyor, Mr. John Brownrig. To the Rev. Mr. Whitelaw, and the Rev. Mr. Harvey, my grateful acknowledgements are due, for the unſolicited communications of their elegant maps of the baronies of Tirawly, in the county of Mayo, and of Iniſhowen, in Donegal. Nor muſt I omit to thank Lieutenant Taylor, who is actually engaged in ſurveying the county of Longford, for a ſketch of the diſtances and bearings of the ſeveral towns in that county; which he very obligingly communicated at the requeſt of my learned and ingenious friend Richard Lovel Edgworth, Eſq.

But nothing can more effectually contribute to rectify the geography, and to aſcertain the figure and

extent of a country, than the determining the latitude of a number of places in it, by accurate aſtronomical obſervations: and of theſe I have availed myſelf, whenever I could depend upon their preciſion.—Such are thoſe which I received from a much lamented friend, and excellent aſtronomer, the late Dr. Uſher, F. R. S. and Profeſſor of aſtronomy in the Univerſity of Dublin; and thoſe with which I was ſupplied, by the friendſhip of the Rev. Dr. J. A. Hamilton of Armagh, and the politeneſs of Dr. Longfield of Cork. Their obſervations, with thoſe of Mr. Maſon, in Donegal, as publiſhed in the tranſactions of the Royal Society, for the year 1770, and a few others, have authorized me to make ſome conſiderable changes, in delineating the form of this iſland; and thereby to give a truer repreſentation, as I apprehend, of the ſhape and ſize of it, than what any of the printed maps exhibit.

It is with great regret that I ſeem to caſt any reflection on the uſeful labours of Dr. Smith; but I think it my duty to mention, in this place, that although his authority is very reſpectable in other matters; little reliance is to made on the latitude and longitude which he aſſigns to places, from his own obſervations. For it is evident, from the proceſs* he made uſe of to

* *Smith's* Ancient and Preſent State of Cork, Vol. I. *Book* I. Ch. 4.

aſcertain

aſcertain the longitude of Cape Clear, by obſerving an eclipſe of Jupiter's firſt Satellite, that he was little acquainted with aſtronomy. The * tables which he mentions, gave 9 h. 25 min. 17 ſec. P. M. for the time of its immerſion at London, on the 8th of September 1747. He ſays, it was obſerved by him at 10 h. 4 min. 15 ſec. P. M.—and hence he concludes the place of his obſervation, near the Cape, to be 39 min. of time, or 9 deg. 45 min. *weſt* from London: whereas, if his time-keeper were truly regulated, and his obſervation accurate, as the tables were probably right, the true concluſion would be, that Cape Clear is ſituated 39 min. *eaſt* of London. But the Cape being certainly more than 9 h. 15 min. *weſt* of London, the apparent time of the eclipſe at Cape Clear, muſt have been at leaſt 37 min. earlier than at London, or upwards of an hour and a quarter *before* the time at which Dr. Smith ſays he obſerved it.

To do all that was in my power towards improving and correcting the geography of this kingdom, I employed two ſummers in viſiting the different counties, and particularly the remote parts, for which I had not any authentic documents; and in the courſe of theſe tours I collected much information from gentlemen

* Caſſini's Tables, rectified by Pound.

of

of knowledge and obſervation, concerning thoſe diſtricts with which they were well acquainted.

With regard to the *eccleſiaſtical* part of this Map, Sir William Petty's ſurveys, as mentioned above, were of the utmoſt importance in aſcertaining the ſituation of pariſhes, and the extent of biſhopricks.

I was, beſides, liberally ſupplied, from the regiſtries of the ſeveral dioceſes, with every kind of information that I wanted, and they contained; for which I am to acknowledge my obligation to the ſeveral Biſhops, as well as for the flattering encouragement with which I have been honoured by their lordſhips, during the progreſs of this work.

I have only now to intreat the indulgence of the public for the errors and inaccuracies which, after all my pains, will be found in the Map. With ſuch materials as this country yet affords, many were certainly unavoidable; and ſome, I fear, are to be imputed to the inſufficiency of my own judgment. For, in thoſe caſes where certainty was wanting, I have been forced to recur to reaſoning and conjecture: and at the ſame time that I deprecate a haſty cenſure of the work, I earneſtly ſolicit correction; and ſhall thankfully amend every fault in it, which thoſe, who are better informed, will have the candour to point out.

The immediate object of the following memoir is to point out the principal defects of the former Maps of Ireland, which are amended in mine; and, in illuſtration of the new Map, to give a ſhort deſcription of the ſeveral counties, with reſpect to their ſoil, extent, population, and commerce; together with a ſummary account of the eccleſiaſtical eſtabliſhment in each dioceſe.

The neceſſary limits of ſuch a memoir preclude more than a mere ſketch of the preſent ſtate of the kingdom. But if I ſhould have the happineſs of finding, that this eſſay is received with indulgence; I may perhaps, at a future day, offer to the public a more full and particular account of Ireland. In the part which relates to the Church, I ſhould propoſe to trace the hiſtory of each dioceſe, and to mark the various alterations that have taken place in its eſtabliſhments, from the earlieſt period. I ſhould alſo endeavour to ſtate with preciſion the circumſtances of every pariſh; ſuch as their patronage, extent, impropriations and glebes; the valuation in the king's books, the firſt-fruits, crown-rents, procurations, and other charges to which they may be liable; with any peculiarities that relate to them.—In the other part, I would treat the topography of the country hiſtorically; and not only

deſcribe

deſcribe what is intereſting at preſent; but minutely enquire into the ſeveral changes that have been made in the diviſions of provinces and diſtribution of counties; in the names of places, the face of the country, and the territorial property. By conſidering the growing proſperity of the kingdom, the gradual but vaſt increaſe of its population and opulence, and the connection of each with its efficient cauſe; I would trace the operation of internal diſſentions, and foreign invaſions, in former ages: and the happy conſequences that flow from the ſettlement of the country, the progreſs of civilization, and the improvement of arts, manufactures and commerce, in later times.

At the end of this memoir, I ſhall give an explanation of thoſe Iriſh words, which occur moſt frequently in the names of places; and ſo copious an Index to the Map, with references to facilitate the finding of any place, and at the ſame time ſhew what it is; that it may be conſidered as a topographical repertory to the kingdom of Ireland.

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF THE MAP.

THOSE parts of the ſea coaſt, which are bounded by ridges of lofty and abrupt rocks, are ſo clearly marked by the graver, that it is unneceſſary to do more than mention, that the diſtinction is made.

The boundaries of the BISHOPRICKS are expreſſed by a *chain* of ſmall *pearls*; and where they coincide with the bounds of counties or baronies, the pearls are intermixed with the *round* or *long dots*, by which thoſe bounds are reſpectively denoted.

But that the *civil* and *eccleſiaſtical* diviſions may be clearly diſtinguiſhed at the ſame time; the limits of every dioceſe may be illuminated by a broad pale colour, while the counties and baronies in each province, are coloured in the uſual manner.

To point out the ſituation of the pariſhes, I have placed every church in its proper ſite; and the eye will at once diſtinguiſh exiſting churches from ſuch as are in ruins. To theſe I have added, wherever they remain, as an intereſting object to the curious antiquary, thoſe ſingular buildings, which are peculiar to Ireland, the *round towers*. Theſe towers are all cylindrical, and of ſtone; they vary in height from 50 to 140 feet, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter, in the clear. Some are of excellent, and even elegant workmanſhip, and others of very rude maſonry; but all without ſtairs. They have commonly four windows, very near the top; and the door, which is elevated ten or twelve feet above the ground, is turned towards the church; on the

the north-weſt ſide of which they are generally ſituated, though at various diſtances.

But of the age in which they were erected, or of the uſe which was made of them, no *certain* account has yet been collected from Iriſh hiſtory or tradition.

I have appropriated the Roman character excluſively to the names of pariſhes, ſo that when a town or village bears the ſame name as the pariſh in which it lies, it is expreſſed in roman characters; but when they differ, the name of the pariſh is in Roman, and that of the town or village in *Italicks*.

The letters R. V. &c. which follow the name of each pariſh, ſhew whether it be a rectory or vicarage, &c.

A ſingle line under the name of a vicarage denotes that the rectory is a lay impropriation; and a double line, that the tythes of the whole pariſh are impropriate.

The names of all cities, towns, and boroughs, which have the privilege of returning members to parliament, and thoſe only, are expreſſed in capital letters.

I have taken care to repreſent the mountains in a ſuch a manner as might nearly ſhew the ſpace they occupy; I have alſo endeavoured to give an idea of their comparative height, by the varied ſtrengh of ſhading; and the engraver has, except in a very few inſtances, exactly followed my drawing.

The inſertion of the high roads, would have much crowded the map: and as they ſerve only to miſlead, unleſs very accurately deſcribed; I judged it beſt, upon the whole, to mark thoſe only by which the mails are conveyed to the ſeveral poſt towns. The direct poſt roads from Dublin are marked by a *double line*, the croſs poſts by a *ſingle* one, and the poſt towns are diſtinguiſhed by *figures*,

figures, which ſhew at the ſame time how many poſt days they have in every week.

It may be ſatisfactory to ſee with what noted places in England, and even on the continent, the different parts of Ireland agree in latitude. I have therefore marked on the eaſtern ſcale line of the map, the parallels of ſome of the principal towns in England, and of a few cities in Europe and Aſia; and on the weſtern ſcale line, the relative ſituation of North-America to this iſland. The ſcale lines on the north and ſouth, will ſhew how much more to the weſt Ireland is ſituated than any other part of Europe.

MEMOIR

TO ILLUSTRATE

A NEW MAP OF IRELAND.

I. CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAP.

THE maps of Jeffereys and Bowles place DUBLIN nearly in the true latitude; but they are very erroneous with reſpect to its longitude. For the late Dr. Uſher found, by the reſult of a multitude of obſervations, that the latitude of his obſervatory in Mecklenburg-ſtreet, where he then reſided, is 53° 21′ 2″, and the longitude 25 minutes of time, or 6° 15′ 0″ weſt from Greenwich. Whereas Jeffereys places it in 6° 30′ 0″ and Bowles in 6° 39′ 0″, the longitude in his map varying from 9 to 11 minutes weſt of the other.

Dr. Longfield aſſigns to the city of CORK, the latitude of 51° 53′ 54″, and the weſtern longitude of 8° 30′ 0″. But Jeffereys' map places it in latitude 51° 45′ 0″, which is an error of 8′ 54″; and in longitude 8° 37′ 30″; which is only 2° 7′ 30″ weſt of Dublin, as placed by him: whereas the difference between thoſe two cities is 7′ 30″ greater, according to the obſervations; the meridian of Cork being 2° 15′ 0″ weſt of that of Dublin.

At

At CAVAN, near the town of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Mr. Maſon erected a temporary obſervatory, by appointment of the Royal Society, in the year 1769, to obſerve the tranſit of Venus; and continued his obſervations there, from April to December. The mean of theſe obſervations, which may be ſeen in the Philoſophical tranſactions for 1770, determines the ſituation of that ſpot, to latitude 54° 51′ 41″, and to weſt longitude 7° 23′ 0″. By the former maps it is placed in lat. 54° 49′ 40″, and in long. 7° 53′ 0″.

But as there can be no doubt of the accuracy of the obſervations which I have now reported; *Dublin*, *Cork*, and *Cavan*, were laid down in my map, as three fixed points, from which the relative ſituation of other places, and the form, and extent of the iſland, might be aſcertained with more preciſion, than had been done hitherto. There was ſtill wanting a poſition in the weſt of Ireland, aſtronomically determined: and a pupil of Dr. Uſſher undertook a journey to Galway expreſsly for the purpoſe of obtaining it. By repeated ſolar, and a few lunar obſervations, he aſcertained the latitude of GALWAY, to be 53° 16′ 0″, which Jeffereys' map makes only 53° 10′ 30″. And though he was prevented by a ſeries of ſhowery and clouded nights, which prevailed the whole time he was able to remain there, from making ſuch a number of lunar obſervations, as might ſettle the longitude aſtronomically: yet as this town lies ſo nearly in the ſame parallel with Dublin, whoſe longitude is accurately fixed; and as the meaſured diſtance is by many geometrical methods carefully aſcertained, we cannot err conſiderably in the determination of its longitude.

The true poſition of *Cavan* being eſtabliſhed, it enabled me to adjuſt the diſtances and bearings of the county of Donegal from Mr. Macrea's large ſurvey, and thereby to determine the ſituation of Londonderry, as the map of Donegal neceſſarily comprehends that city.

The

The county of TYRONE, which is contiguous to Donegal, and extends eaſtward as far as Lough Neagh, was laid down with the like preciſion from the ſurvey of the ſame artiſt. And it is a proof of his accuracy, that I found but a very trifling difference between the ſituation of the village of Cookſtown in his map, and its true place, according to Dr. Hamilton's obſervations: which from his having had for ſeveral years a fixed obſervatory there, and having very frequently compared the paſſages of the moon's limb reduced to the centre, with the actual obſervations of Dr. Maſkelyne, on the ſame days, and omitted few opportunities of obſerving the eclipſes of Jupiter's firſt ſatellite, may be eſteemed of incontrovertible authority.

The map of LOUGH NEAGH and the adjacent country, ſerved to connect Tyrone with the counties of Antrim, Down, and Armagh, all of which have been ſurveyed, as was mentioned in the preface. The county of Louth bounds with thoſe of Down and Armagh, and a ſmall part of the county of Meath intervenes between Louth and Dublin. But here we have the city of *Dublin* for another fixed point, which communicates a great degree of exactneſs to the relative poſition of the counties of Meath and Louth, to Kildare, Wicklow, and the Queen's County; of all which there are modern ſurveys.

Mr. Scalé's ſurvey of the courſe of the river *Boyne*, was of great uſe in rectifying the topography of the county of Meath. And by comparing his ſurvey of the river Broſna, and a plan of the northern line, which had been formerly propoſed for a canal from the capital to the river Inny, and ſo into the Shannon,—with the meaſurement of the roads that lead from Dublin to different towns on the Shannon, we ſhall go near to determine the diſtance of that river from the eaſtern coaſt, or the difference of longitude between Dublin and Athlone, &c. which I apprehend to be ſomewhat leſs than is uſually repreſented. By the maps, *Athlone* is weſt of Dublin 1° 42′ 0″, and the rhomb diſtance is 56

miles. But Sir W. Petty makes it only 51 miles: and as the road meaſures 59 miles 5 furlongs, and as one mile in eight is the leaſt that can be allowed, on an average, for the windings of roads between any two places; the rectilinear diſtance cannot be ſo great as 56 miles. In the new map it will be found 52, and the difference of longitude no more than 1° 35′ 0″, which is 7 minutes leſs than in Jeffereys', and in my opinion ſo much nearer the truth. I have found it neceſſary likewiſe, to make an alteration in the latitude of Athlone, by placing it in 53° 23′ 30″. To this I was partly induced, by an obſervation of the young gentleman who took the latitude of Galway for me; but I ſhould not have depended on ſo few obſervations as he had time to make in paſſing through Athlone, had they not been confirmed by the poſition of Athlone, in the ſurvey of the Shannon, and by Mr. Pelham's map of the county of Clare, which includes a great part of that river. By that map, the difference of latitude between *Galway* and *Loophead*, at the mouth of the Shannon, is 0° 45′ 30″; and by the ſurvey of the Shannon, Athlone is about 53′ 0″ north of the ſame cape, a difference of 7′ 30″: ſo, the latitude of Galway being 53° 16′ 0″, that of Athlone muſt be 53° 23′ 30″, which is one minute more than in the printed maps.

It is evident that theſe authorities muſt equally decide the ſituation of Limerick; which, with reſpect to its bearing from Dublin, varies but very little in this map from the old ones, the difference of longitude being the ſame in both, and the difference of latitude exceeding the old maps only 32″.

The new map, on the ſame authority, repreſents the courſe of the *Shannon*, as trending much leſs to the ſouthward, than in thoſe of Jeffereys, &c. the difference of latitude between Limerick and Loophead which they make 13′.30″, being no more than 9′ 0″.

But the true poſition of Cork cauſes a great variation in the

bearings of that City and *Limerick;* their difference of latitude being only 45′ 6″, and not 49′ 30″, as in the old maps. They alſo place Limerick 8′ 30″ weſt of Cork; though, in my judgment, there can be no more than *one minute* difference between their meridians. The travelling meaſured diſtance is 49 miles and a half. But the Rhomb line meaſures, on the old maps, 45 miles. On the new map it is but 41, which will be found neareſt to the truth, when it is conſidered, that the road from Cork to Limerick makes a great deviation from a linear direction, by paſſing through Mallow, Buttevant, Charleville, and Kilmallock.

In conſequence of M'Kenzie's obſervations, I have placed *Cape Clear* in latitude 51° 19′ 0″, which is 34′ 54″ ſouth of Cork. The old maps aſſign only 33′ 30″ of difference in latitude between them; but they place the Cape 1° 2′ 30″ weſt of Cork. This I conceive to be erroneous, and have therefore followed Sir William Petty's maps, by which the difference appears to be but 55′ 0″, and agrees better with the meaſured roads along the ſhore.

In tracing the coaſts, a particular attention has been paid to M'Kenzie's charts, with reſpect to their indentings, ſhape, and bearings. But his dimenſions not having been taken by actual meaſurement, thoſe of Sir William Petty have been moſt frequently adopted, where documents of a later date are wanting. For whenever I compared his maps with the modern ones, there appeared ſuch a general coincidence of outline and extent, except in a very few inſtances, as is ſurpriſing; when we conſider the period at which they were made, and the rapidity of their execution. Sir William Petty's contract with government, is dated December 11, 1654, and the work was finiſhed in March 1656.

But in his maps there is no ſcale of degrees, whence it is to be preſumed, that his ſurvey was not adjuſted by any aſtronomical obſervations. And this will account for the difference in the general

general bearing of the iſland in the new map, from that which it has in the old ones. By the new projection, the northern part of Ireland inclines more to the eaſt, and the ſouthern extremity more to the weſt, than has been heretofore repreſented. For Jeffereys &c. give but 3° 21′ 30″ of longitude difference between the meridians of *Fair-head* in the north, and of *Mizen-head* in the ſouth; while they place them in parallels of latitude 4° 2′ 0″ aſunder. Whereas the true difference of longitude is greater by 20′. 0″, and the latitude is 11′ 30″ leſs. But that this new projection muſt be the true one, is proved by the obſervations at Cavan, in the county of Donegal, and at Cork; the difference of their meridians being 1° 7′ 0″ which is 22′ 30″ more than in any of the old maps.

In conſtructing the ſouth-eaſt coaſt, I have alſo deviated conſiderably from my predeceſſors, having made the difference of latitude between Wicklow and Hook-tower *three* minutes leſs, and between Hook-tower and Cork near *five* minutes leſs than Jeffereys; which cauſes a variation of almoſt *eight* minutes in little more than a degree. But it has been ſhewn, that there is an error of about *nine* minutes in the old maps, between the parallels of Cork and Dublin. And the point of Hook, thus placed, agrees with Petty's ſurvey, and with the diſtance and bearing from St. David's-head in Wales, as laid down in the nautical charts.

The true longitude of Dublin and Cork juſtifies the ſame charts, in delineating the eaſtern coaſt, from *Wicklow* to *Carnſore* point, as trending conſiderably to the weſtward, at leaſt *eight* minutes of longitude more than what appears by the old maps; which give only *nine* inſtead of *ſeventeen* minutes of longitude difference between thoſe two points.

It is unneceſſary to dwell longer on the general conſtruction of the map. In the different deſcription of the ſeveral counties, the principal additions, retrenchments, and variations, ſhall be noticed in

in their reſpective places. And the following table of the obſervations, by which I was guided, will exhibit to the reader, at one view, how far the ſituation of places in the old maps coincides with, or varies from, their true geometrical poſition.

OBSERVATIONS OF LATITUDE.

	Obſervations.			*Old Maps.*			*Error.*		
By the Rev. Dr. USSHER.	°	′	″	°	′	″		′	″
Dublin	53	21	2	53	21	0	S.	0	2
Wicklow Pier	52	59	0	52	58	0	S.	1	0
By the Rev. Dr. JAMES ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.									
Armagh	54	20	30	54	20	0	S.	0	30
Cookſtown	54	38	20	54	40	0	N.		40
Ardee	53	50	30	53	52	0	N.	1	30
Portarlington	53	9	30	53	11	0	N.	1	30
By the Rev. WILL. HAMILTON.									
Bengore Head	55	15	0	55	15	0		0	0
Ballycaſtle	55	12	0	55	14	0	N.	2	0
Londonderry	55	0	0	54	58	0	S.	2	0
By Mr. MASON.									
Cavan, *near Liſford, Donegal.*	54	51	41	54	49	40	S.	2	1
By Dr. LONGFIELD.									
Cork, City	51	53	54	51	45	0	S.	8	54
By Mr. M'KENZIE.									
Cape Clear	51	19	0	51	11	30	S.	7	30
By a Pupil of Dr. Uſsher.									
Athlone	53	23	30	53	22	30	S.	1	0
Galway	53	16	0	53	10	30	S.	5	30

OBSERVATIONS ON LONGITUDE.

	Observations.			*Jefferys' Map.*			*Error.*		
By Dr. USSHER.	°	′	″	°	′	″		′	″
Dublin	6	15	0	6	30	0	W.	15	0
By Dr. HAMILTON.									
Cookſtown	6	40	0	7	6	0	W.	26	0
By Mr. MASON.									
Cavan	7	23	0	7	52	0	W.	29	0
By Dr. LONGFIELD.									
Cork	8	30	0	8	37	30	W.	7	30

II. OF IRELAND.

THIS iſland, which, next to Britain, is the largeſt in Europe, lies at no great diſtance from the weſtern ſhores of England, and ſtill nearer to the coaſt of Scotland. It is ſeparated from its ſiſter iſland by the IRISH SEA, which varies in breadth from fourteen to forty leagues; but is contracted between Scotland and the county of Down to a channel only ſix leagues wide; and farther north, to a ſtill narrower ſtrait, of leſs than four, between the N. E. point of the coaſt of Antrim and the Mull of Kintyre.

This ſea conveys into a few tolerable harbours, on the eaſtern coaſt, the greater part of the ſhipping employed in the intercourſe between theſe kingdoms, and alſo a large proportion of thoſe veſſels which are occupied in foreign commerce.

The principal ports on the eaſtern ſide of Ireland are, DUBLIN, BELFAST, DUNDALK, DROGHEDA, and WEXFORD. On the northern coaſt there are ſome bays of conſiderable extent; but, except *Lough Foyle*, the bottom of which is the harbour of LONDONDERRY, they contribute little to the general trade of the kingdom. While the advantage of ſituation, and the excellence of the harbours of CORK and WATERFORD, in the ſouth, have long enabled thoſe cities to carry on a very conſiderable and daily-improving traffic; augmented by the trade that reſorts to the celebrated harbour of KINSALE, and by the fleet of coaſters and other ſmall craft that crowd the leſs noted ports of YOUGHAL, DUNGARVAN, &c. But the fineſt harbours of Ireland are on the weſt and ſouth-weſt. Thoſe indented coaſts, which preſent innumerable promontories to the fury of the vaſt Atlantic, form in their deep receſſes ſome of the nobleſt havens in the world; havens ſo ſecure and capacious, that in ſeveral of them the whole navy of Great Britain might ride in perfect ſafety. Such are *Kenmare River* and *Bantry Bay*, *Black-Sod Harbour*, and *Broadhaven*, &c.; which, from the unimproved ſtate of the adjacent country, and their diſtance from the capital, are as yet but of little uſe.

The weſtern coaſt is not however deſtitute of commerce. The river *Shannon* brings ſhips of great burthen to the keys of LIMERICK, by an intricate navigation of almoſt fifty miles from the ſea. Much was formerly done at GALWAY, but the bay of SLIGO is now more frequented. There are a few other ports of inferior note, which will be mentioned in their reſpective places, as well as the fiſheries of *Rutland* and the *Killeries*.

Nature has fortified the moſt prominent parts of this coaſt, from the north of Donegal to the extreme point of Cork; to ſerve as barriers againſt the incurſions of the weſtern ocean. But neither here, nor in any part of Ireland, are there, as in moſt

other countries, long ranges of mountain; if we except one ridge of various heights, and interrupted by the river Blackwater, which extends from near Dungarvan to the county of Kerry. They ſtand rather in unconnected groups or maſſes, of different magnitude, which are ſo diſperſed through the iſland, that there are few parts of it in which the proſpect is not ſomewhere terminated by this ſpecies of majeſtic ſcenery, forming a back-ground ſeldom more remote than twenty miles. It cannot however be called a mountainous country: though ſome counties are hilly, yet many are tolerably level, and others quite flat. From Dublin to the bay of Galway, a vaſt plain ſtretches itſelf acroſs the kingdom. And in this plain lies the *Bog of Allen*, which was formerly much larger than it is at preſent; a great portion of it having been reclaimed: but it ſtill occupies a conſiderable tract in the county of Kildare, the King's County, and Roſcommon; and branches off into Meath, Weſtmeath, and the Queen's County. This bog, though apparently flat, lies very high, and far above the level of the ſea; for the river *Boyne*, the *Little Barrow*, and ſeveral inferior ſtreams, take their riſe in it, and purſue their various courſes towards oppoſite points of the compaſs.

Ireland is indeed extremely well ſupplied with water by clear and lively rivers, and innumerable rivulets, by ſome large and even magnificent lakes, and by ſmall ones without number. If to this beautiful variety of water, hill, dale, and mountain, a ſufficient quantity of wood were united, few countries could boaſt a greater number of intereſting views and pictureſque ſcenes. But the policy* of more barbarous days, and the demands of luxury in modern times, have applied the axe with ſo mercileſs a

* Immenſe quantities of wood have been conſumed in furnaces for making iron, and in the founderies for caſting metal; of which there have been a great number, and many ſtill remain in various parts of the kingdom.

hand,

To face Page 10

S. Neale sculp.

This Sketch shows the position of the Groups of MOUNTAIN, the extent of the greater Bogs, & the influence they have on the Origin & course of RIVERS.

NB the Rivers are shaded as far as they are navigable, & the lowest Bridges are marked.

hand, that of the foreſts, with which Ireland is ſaid to have been covered, a veſtige ſcarce remains.—The little that is left, at Killarney and other favoured ſpots, ſhews what many places have been, and ſtill might be: but as a ſpirit of planting is diffuſed all over the kingdom, it may, before very many years elapſe, once more become a wooded country.

The principal river of Ireland is the SHANNON, which almoſt inſulates *Clare* and the province of *Connaught*; and, in a courſe of 150 miles, expands into ſix different lakes, ſeveral miles long, and from two to ſix broad. Among the other rivers of note, the FOYLE and the BANN run northward; the BOYNE, the LIFFEY, and the SLANEY, empty themſelves into the Iriſh ſea; the SUIR, the BARROW, and the NORE, which pour their united ſtreams into the bay of Waterford, with the BLACK-WATER and the LEE, run all to the ſouthward; the GUIBARRA, the ERNE, the MOY, the MANG, the LANE, and the SHANNON, flow into the Atlantic.

The ſoil of Ireland varies from the ſtiffeſt clay to the lighteſt ſand; but of the laſt there is not much to be met with, neither is chalk to be found in any part of it. It is in general much more ſtony than the ſoil of England; and in ſome large diſtricts the ſurface appears more than half covered with rocks. Great part of the kingdom lies upon a ſtratum of rock, at various depths, ſo that ſtone quarries abound almoſt every where: and much of this rock being limeſtone, it greatly contributes to enrich and improve the land. Marble of great beauty is found in ſeveral counties. Mines of coal, iron, lead, and copper, are not unfrequent; and many of them are worked to great advantage.

The bogs, which ſupply moſt of the inland part of the country with fuel, produce on their ſurface heath, ruſhes, and coarſe graſs, with ſome other aquatic plants, and are generally paſturable in ſummer, eſpecially on the ſides of hills or mountains: and

thoſe

thoſe which are in lower ſituations become excellent meadows, when thoroughly drained.

However the ſoil may vary, it is by nature remarkably fertile; and the paſturage is generally thought to be more luxuriant than in England: but in cultivation and good huſbandry the Iriſh are ſtill much behind their neighbours. Encouraged, however, by the exertions of the Dublin Society, by the advantages which an excellent ſyſtem of corn-laws preſent to him, and by the example of men of fortune, who all keep large demeſnes in their own hands, and many of whom pay the greateſt attention to agriculture, the poor huſbandman is daily improving both his practice and his circumſtances.

The climate is rather more variable, and perhaps milder than that of England: the ſummers leſs hot, the winters leſs ſevere. The air is certainly damper; but this quality is not to be attributed entirely to the bogs which are ſcattered all over the kingdom, but chiefly to its inſular ſituation, and to the great quantity of moiſt particles that are wafted from the ocean by the weſterly winds, which moſt frequently prevail. This moiſture, however, is not prejudicial to health, neither is the neighbourhood of bogs unwholeſome. The bog waters, far from emitting putrid exhalations, like ſtagnant pools and marſhes, are of an antiſeptic and ſtrongly aſtringent quality; as appears from their preſerving for ages, and even adding to the durability of the timber, which we find univerſally buried beneath their ſurfaces; and from their converting to a ſort of leather the ſkins of men and animals, who have had the misfortune of being loſt, and of remaining in them, for any length of time.

Thus does the vicinity of a bog widely differ from thoſe apparently ſimilar ſituations in other countries, which are rendered confeſſedly unhealthy by fens or marſhes; but of which there are none in Ireland.

Whether

Whether it be owing to the ſoil or the climate, certain it is, that in Ireland there are neither *moles*, nor *toads*, nor any kind of *ſerpents*; and it is not more than ſeventy or eighty years ſince *frogs*, of which there are now abundance, were firſt imported from England. But though the ſame experiment has been made with ſnakes and vipers, it has happily been unſucceſsful. Wolves were extirpated by Oliver Cromwell. But if this iſland be free from ſome noxious, and all venomous creatures, it is, on the other hand, denied one of the ſweeteſt of the feathered tribe. The nightingale is not to be found there, and when brought over in a cage, but lingers out a miſerable exiſtence for a ſhort time. There are alſo ſome other birds, and ſeveral kinds of fiſh, which abound in England, but are unknown in Ireland.

In conſidering the *Extent* of this country, I ſhall firſt obſerve, that the greateſt difference of *latitude* between the extreme points in the north and ſouth is 4° 4′ 0″; the latitude of CAPE CLEAR being 51° 19′ 0″; and that of MALIN HEAD, in the county of Donegal, 55° 23′ 0″. The extremes of *longitude* are 5° 19′ 0″ and 10° 28′ 0″, which give a difference of 5° 9′ 0″ between the moſt eaſterly part of the county of Down, at BURR ISLAND, and the moſt weſtern of the BLASKET ISLES, off Dunmore Head, in Kerry.

The greateſt *length* of Ireland extends from North-eaſt to South-weſt. And a line ſo drawn between the two moſt remote points, FAIR-HEAD and MIZEN-HEAD, would cut the meridian in an angle of 30 degrees, and meaſure 241 Iriſh miles, which ſomewhat exceed 306 of Engliſh ſtatute meaſure. The longeſt line that can be ſtretched acroſs the kingdom, would meaſure 163 Iriſh (or 207 Engliſh) miles, from EMLAGH-RASH in Mayo, to CARNSORE POINT, in the county of Wexford: and this line would interſect the former in an angle of 75 degrees.

But

But from the STAGS OF CORK HARBOUR to BLOODY FARLAND POINT, in Donegal, is the greateſt length that can be meaſured along a meridian; and it will not exceed 185 Iriſh, or 235½ Engliſh miles. If the breadth be meaſured in the ſame manner, nearly on a parallel of latitude, the true breadth of the iſland will appear to be as follows:

	Iriſh.	Eng.
Between *Tiellen-Head* and *Iſland-Magee* ——	98	124
Between *Emlagh-Raſh* and the mouth of *Strangford Lough* — — — —	143	182
Between *Slime-Head* and the point of *Hoath*	137	174
Between *Dunmore-Head*, and *Greenore-Point* in Wexford — — ——— ——	136	173

But there is not a ſpot in the kingdom fifty miles diſtant from the ſea; which will not appear ſurpriſing, when we obſerve, that between the bays of Dublin and Galway, there are but 86 miles, and no more than 67 between Dundalk and Ballyſhannon.

With reſpect to the ſuperficial contents of this kingdom; not being able to diſcover any documents of authority in the public offices, I have made a computation of it, by very carefully meaſuring the area of each county on my map: and after rejecting all fractions, I have no heſitation in aſſerting, that Ireland contains conſiderably more than 18,750 *ſquare miles*, or ſeveral thouſand *acres* above TWELVE MILLIONS Iriſh meaſure; which is equal to 30,370 Engliſh miles, or 19,436,000 acres.

In this ſpace there are not fewer than 700,000 * houſes, which is

* By the laſt returns of the officers employed in collecting the hearth-money, to the end of 1790, the number of houſes in the ſeveral counties of Ireland amounted to 677,094. But I am informed by Mr. Buſhe, one of the commiſſioners of the revenue, who has paid a particular attention to this ſubject, and who obligingly ſupplied me with thoſe returns; that notwithſtanding the ſucceſsful exertions of the board, for ſome years paſt, in improving this branch of the revenue, by the ſuppreſſion of falſe and incorrect returns, the deficiencies which ſtill remain cannot be computed at leſs than 23,000.

is at the rate of 37 * houſes to every ſquare mile, or 17.7 acres to a houſe, upon an average of the whole kingdom. But there is an aſtoniſhing diſproportion in the population of different counties. In one there are 77, in another but 18 houſes to a mile, as will be found in their reſpective deſcriptions.

It would much exceed the intended limits of this memoir, were I to examine into the early ſtate of Ireland, and to compare the various deſcriptions and diſſimilar pictures of it, that have been drawn at different periods; I ſhall not therefore enter into a diſcuſſion of its ancient diviſions, of the changes that have taken place in them ſince it became ſubject to the crown of England, or of the different periods, from Henry II. to Charles I. in which the ſeveral counties were formed into *ſhire ground*. Neither ſhall I conſider the alterations that have been made in the number, the extent, or the union of biſhoprics. It will be ſufficient for our preſent purpoſe, to mark thoſe civil and eccleſiaſtical diviſions which have been eſtabliſhed, without alteration, for above a century and an half.

IRELAND is divided,—with reſpect to its civil or political diſtinctions, into *four* provinces, ULSTER, LEINSTER, CONNAUGHT, and MUNSTER; which are ſubdivided into thirty-two counties, and contain 252 baronies, and 2436 pariſhes:—and with regard to its church-eſtabliſhment, into *thirty-two* dioceſes, which are united or conſolidated under *eighteen* BISHOPS and *four* ARCHBISHOPS.

I ſhall firſt give a *topographical* ſketch of the kingdom, and then proceed to lay before the reader a ſhort account of its *eccleſiaſtical* ſtate.

The province of ULSTER compriſes the *nine* northern counties,—LEINSTER the *twelve* Eaſtern,—CONNAUGHT the *five* Weſtern,—and MUNSTER the *ſix* Southern counties.

* Iriſh ſuperficial meaſure is to Engliſh as 98 to 61; the number of houſes in Ireland are therefore at the rate of 23 to an Engliſh ſquare mile, or 27.7 acres to a houſe.

Of theſe Munſter is the largeſt, containing 5275 ſquare miles. Ulſter contains 5000. Leinſter 4356; and Connaught, which is the ſmalleſt, 4108.

The Subdiviſions of theſe Provinces are as follow:

		Baronies.	Pariſhes.	Acres.
ULSTER 9 *Counties.*	*Armagh - contains	5	20	181,450
	Down - -	8	60	348,550
	Antrim - -	8	77	387,200
	Londonderry -	4	31	318,500
	Donegal - -	5	42	679,550
	*Tyrone - -	4	35	463,700
	Fermanagh -	8	18	283,450
	*Cavan - -	7	30	301,000
	*Monaghan -	5	19	179,600
		54	332	3,143,000
Lough Neagh covers - - -		-	-	58,200
				3,201,200
LEINSTER 12 *Counties.*	Louth - -	4	61	110,750
	Meath - -	12	147	327,900
	Dublin - -	6	107	142,050
	Wicklow -	6	58	311,600
	Wexford -	8	142	342,900
	*Kilkenny -	9	127	300,350
	*Carlow - -	5	50	137,050
	*Kildare - -	10	113	236,750
	*Queen's County -	8	50	235,300
	*King's County -	11	52	282,200
	*Weſtmeath -	12	62	231,550
	*Longford -	6	23	134,150
		97	992	2,792,550

* The thirteen *inland* counties are diſtinguiſhed by an Aſteriſk.

CON-

		Baronies.	Parishes.	Acres.
CONNAUGHT 5 *Counties.*	Galway	16	116	989,950
	Mayo	9	68	790,600
	Sligo	6	39	247,150
	Leitrim	5	17	255,950
	*Roscommon	6	56	346,650
		42	296	2,630,300
MUNSTER 6 *Counties.*	Cork	16	269	1,048,800
	Kerry	8	83	647,650
	Clare	9	79	476,200
	Limerick	9	125	386,750
	*Tipperary	10	186	554,950
	Waterford	7	74	262,800
		59	816	3,377,150
		252	2436†	12,001,200

ULSTER.

There are 214800 houſes returned in this province; which is at the rate of 14.9 acres to a houſe, or about 43 houſes to a ſquare mile.

COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

THE length of this county from North to South is 25 miles, the breadth from Eaſt to Weſt 15, and the ſuperficial content 181450 acres, or 283 ſquare miles ‡.

† All fractions having been excluded from this calculation, it is very much *under* the full number of acres in Ireland.

‡ In Engliſh meaſure the length is near 32, the breadth almoſt 20. The area upwards of 454 ſquare miles and 29[illegible],786 acres.

It

It is divided into *five* baronies, ONEIL-LAND, ARMAGH, TYRANNY, FEWS, and ORIOR, and contains 20 * parifhes; of which 17, comprehending 23 churches, are in the diocefe of *Armagh*; and 3 parifhes with 3 churches in the bifhopric of *Dromore*.

In this county there is very little flat ground, but the gentle hills which diverfify the face of it are covered with a very rich foil, except in the South and Weft parts of *Fews* barony, which are full of mountains; and in the South of *Orior*, which is occupied by the lofty *Sliebhgullen*. But great part even of this rough ground is cultivated, and thickly inhabited; Armagh being the moft † populous county in Ireland.

It contains ‡ 21983 houfes, in which there cannot be fewer than ‖ 120000 inhabitants. This population is at the rate of 8 acres and one fifth to each houfe, or of nearly 78 houfes, and 429 fouls to every fquare mile, which is fomething lefs than one acre and a half per head.

It is to the great induftry of the people, and to the flourifhing ftate of the linen manufacture which they carry on in all its branches, that this extraordinary population is to be attributed.

There are feveral good market-towns, and a great number of villages in this county, the principal are ARMAGH, LURGAN, BLACKWATER-TOWN, and PORTADOWN.

The city of Armagh, which was very much decayed, has been renovated, and is become a pretty town, of good fize, and well

* Each parifh contains 9072 acres, and 6000 fouls, on an average.

† There are more people in proportion to the number of acres, in the county of Dublin, but that county cannot be taken into the fcale, on account of the capital.

‡ This is the number made up from the returns of the collectors of hearth-money to the end of 1790, and we may be aflured, that whatever it be under, it does not exceed the truth.

‖ At $5\frac{1}{2}$ fouls to a houfe. In 1075 houfes of every defcription, taken promifcuoufly in this county, 6988 inhabitants were found; which is upwards of 6 per houfe on an average. See *Mr. Buffhe*'s paper on this fubject in Tranfactions of royal Irifh academy for 1789.

inhabited, through the attention and munificence of the preſent Lord Primate; who has built there a handſome archiepiſcopal palace, and a noble houſe for the ſchool, which is one of the royal foundations, and extremely well endowed. To theſe his Grace has added a public library for the promotion of ſcience. He has alſo erected a complete obſervatory; with a liberal eſtabliſhment for the ſupport of an aſtronomer; and has ſecured the permanency of his endowments, by ſeveral acts of parliament obtained for that purpoſe.

There is no river of conſequence in this county, but it is bounded on the North by *Lough Neagh*, and on the North Weſt by the *Blackwater*, which is navigable for ſome miles into the Lake. On the Eaſt ſide, the river *Bann* and the *Newry-canal* afford a water-carriage from L. Neagh to the bay of Carlingford. Some good marble is found in this county.

Six members are ſent to parliament from Armagh; two for the *county*, two for the *city*, and two for the borough of *Charlemont*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

IN the maps of Jeffereys, &c. the barony of *O Neil-land* is miſnamed *Oneland*; a number of villages are marked which do not exiſt, and the following are omitted, *Loughall*, *Richhill*, *Keady*, *Croſſmagline*, *Mohan*, &c. Thoſe maps add 2 miles to the length, and 1 to the breadth of the county.

COUNTY OF DOWN.

THIS county lies on the Eaſt of Armagh, is almoſt as thickly inhabited, and nearly double its ſize.

The

The length of Down, from North to South is 40 miles; the breadth from Eaſt to Weſt 31, and the area of the county 348550 * acres, or 544 ſquare miles.

It contains *eight* baronies, and the lordſhip of *Newry*; viz. UPPER and LOWER IVEAGH, KINELEARTY, CASTLEREAGH, DUFFERIN, ARDES, LECALE, and MOURNE; in which are 60 † pariſhes; 38 of them, with 33 churches, in the dioceſe of *Down*; and 22 with their 22 churches under the biſhop of *Dromore*.

This county is every where irregular in its ſurface, and about the centre, ſwells into a mountainous tract called *Sliebh-Croob*. The barony of *Mourne* is almoſt covered with a large maſs of very high mountains; one of which, *Sliebh-Donard* ‡, is ſaid to be 3150 feet high, above the level of the ſea; but I doubt that it has ever been accurately meaſured, and am inclined to think it cannot ſo much exceed the known height of *Nephin* and *Crow-Patrick* in the Weſt, and of *Mangerton* in the South of Ireland. If we conſider how large a ſpace of this county is covered by theſe very rude mountains, the population of Down will appear very conſiderable, for it contains 36636 houſes, in which muſt dwell at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per houſe 201500 perſons; and this is at the rate of 9.4 acres to a houſe, or 67.34 houſes to a mile.

Moſt parts of this county are fertile, and delightful to the eye, eſpecially about the river *Bann* and the *Lagan*. An irregularity of ground, well watered, abounding in bleach-greens, and full of neat and cleanly habitations, with an orchard to almoſt every cottage, affords a moſt chearful and pleaſing proſpect of the comfort and opulence of the inhabitants, who are chiefly employed in the linen buſineſs. In the rougher parts of the country they breed a

* In Engliſh meaſure 51 miles long, $39\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and the content 874 ſquare miles, or 559995 acres.

† The average of each pariſh would be about 5800 acres, and 3350 ſouls.

‡ On the ſummit of this high mountain is a very large and remarkable Cairn or Carnedh.

great

great number of horſes, with which the fairs of diſtant counties are ſupplied.

This county derives equal advantages from its maritime ſituation and its inland waters. On the North it joins the town and harbour of *Belfaſt*, and at DONAGHADEE, packets are eſtabliſhed for the conveyance of mails and paſſengers to *Portpatrick* in Scotland. The ports of STRANGFORD and KILLYLEAGH, upon the *Strangford Lough*, the bays of KILLOGH and DUNDRUM admit veſſels of ſmall ſize. And by means of the bay of Carlingford, and a large canal from thence, the town of NEWRY carries on a very extenſive trade. A canal is continued from Newry to the * *South Bann*, and ſo into Lough Neagh. From this lake to Belfaſt, another canal has been lately cut at the expence of the Marquis of Belfaſt; and the river *Lagan*, which ſeparates Down from Antrim, is alſo made navigable.

DOWNPATRICK, the ſhire town, is not ſmall, but ‡ *Newry* is very large and commercial, and contains more than 10,000 inhabitants. To theſe muſt be added HILLSBOROUGH, where the Marquis of Downſhire has erected a moſt beautiful church; DROMORE the reſidence of its biſhop, and ſeveral other market-towns and good villages.

Fourteen members of parliament are deputed from this *County*, *Downpatrick*, the boroughs of *Bangor*, *Hillſborough*, *Killyleagh*, *Newtown*, and *Newry*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

THE villages omitted in Jeffereys' map are *Mill-iſles*, *Kircubbin*, *Portaferry*, *Strandtown*, *Crawfurd's Burn*, *Maghera*, *Narrow-*

* The waters of this river are eſteemed ſuperior to any other, for the purpoſe of bleaching.

‡ Part of the town and lordſhip of *Newry* is in the county of Armagh.

water,

water, and *Warren-point*, and many names of imaginary ones are inſerted. *Sliebh Croob* is alſo omitted by Jeffereys.

ANTRIM.

THIS alſo is a maritime county, ſituated on the North of Down, extending from North to South 44 miles, and from Eaſt to Weſt 24; and containing 387200 acres, which make about 605 ſquare miles *.

It comprizes the *eight* baronies of MASSAREEN, ANTRIM, TOOME, KILCONWAY, DUNLUCE, CARY, GLENARM, and BELFAST, excluſive of the *county of the town* of CARRICKFERGUS.

Of 77 † pariſhes and 44 churches in this county, one pariſh, with its church, is in the biſhopric of *Dromore*, the remainder are in the dioceſe of *Connor*.

Though the county of Antrim exceeds that of Down in extent by near 30000 acres, yet it falls ſhort of it in the number of inhabitants, upwards of 41000. For it contains only 29122 houſes, in which we cannot ſuppoſe many more than 160000 ſouls. This would give, on an average, 13.3 acres to a houſe, or ſomething more than 48 houſes, with their 260 inhabitants to a ſquare mile. But as there can be but a ſcanty population in the mountainous and boggy country along the Eaſtern coaſt, which, with a large tract of very rough and high hills on the Weſt of Belfaſt, occupies near a third of the county; the richer and more fertile parts of it are well cultivated and well inhabited, eſpe-

* The length of this county is 56 miles, the breadth 30½, and the ſuperficies 622,059 acres, or 972 ſquare miles of Engliſh meaſure.

† At a medium every pariſh would contain ſomething more than 5000 acres, and about 2100 ſouls.

cially

cially the South of *Maſſareen* and *Belfaſt* baronies, which are in a high ſtate of beauty and improvement. The linen buſineſs gives ſpirit, employment, and wealth to the whole county.

Of the mountains, *Sleniſh* about the middle, and *Knock-Layd* in the North of the county, are the moſt conſiderable.

Antrim is watered by many ſmall rivers, and abundance of brooks and rivulets; but the broad and rapid *Bann*, by which all the waters of Lough Neagh are diſcharged into the ſea, parts it from Londonderry.

The principal towns are BELFAST, CARRICKFERGUS, ANTRIM, LISBURN, BALLYMENA and BALLYMONEY. Of theſe the two firſt are ſea ports, and both ſituated on the *Bay* of *Carrickfergus*, or as it is now called, the *Lough of Belfaſt*.

By an accurate enumeration made in 1791, Belfaſt contained 3107 houſes and 18320 ſouls. It is with regard to ſize the fifth, and with reſpect to commerce the fourth, if not the third town in the kingdom. There are upwards of ſeven hundred looms in it, employed on cotton, cambrick, ſail-cloth, and linen. Theſe manufactories, with others of glaſs, ſugar, and earthenware, the exports of linen and proviſions, and a conſiderable trade with the Weſt Indies, have rapidly increaſed its importance.

LISBURN is large and handſome, equally noted for the neatneſs of its buildings, and the urbanity of its inhabitants.

At CARRICKFERGUS, the aſſizes are held both for the county at large, and for the diſtrict of the town, which has the privilege of a *diſtinct* county. It was once the firſt ſea-port in the north of Ireland, and defended by a ſtrong caſtle. But the port is little frequented and the caſtle no longer garriſoned.

LARNE on the eaſt coaſt is but an inconſiderable place, with a poor harbour.

At BALLYCASTLE, a ſmall port on the weſt of Fairhead, the ſea has entirely waſhed away a mole or pier, which had been erected at a great expence to protect the harbour. There is a good colliery near it, but very much neglected.

Near BALLINTOY on the ſame coaſt, there are alſo coal mines, which are rendered ſomewhat more uſeful.

PORTRUSH is a ſmall fiſhing town near the mouth of the Bann.

Between theſe two little ports, that celebrated and ſublime pile of baſaltick columns, *the Giants Cauſeway*, projects into the ſea. The ſtupendous promontories of *Fairhead* and *Bengore* are in a great meaſure compoſed of ſimilar ſtones; which, in a more or leſs perfect ſtate, abound in the high cliffs that form this coaſt, and in a large circuit of the inland country.

Twelve members of parliament repreſent this *County*, the town of *Carrickfergus*, and the boroughs of *Belfaſt*, *Liſburn*, *Antrim*, and *Randalſtown*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

In them the county is made two miles too ſhort, and one mile too broad. Part of the barony of *Maſſareen* is thrown into that of *Belfaſt*. *Liſburn* is placed on the wrong ſide of the river Lagan, and in the county of Down. *Iſland-Magee* is repreſented as an iſland, though a peninſula with an iſthmus of more than a mile broad. The mountains are very ill deſcribed, and *Bengore Head*, the moſt Northern point of the county, is neither named nor delineated. The villages omitted are, *Buſhmills*, *Ardmoy*, *Cullibacky*, *Newtown-glens*, *Gracehill*, *Parkgate*, *Glynn*, *Ballinderry*, and *Aghalee*.

LONDONDERRY.

This county, the greater part of which was given by James I. to an incorporated company of London merchants, lies on the weſt of Antrim, and extends 32 miles from North to South, and about the ſame from Eaſt to Weſt, meaſuring in area 318,500 acres, and 479 ſquare miles *.

It compriſes the *Liberties* of the city of LONDONDERRY, and of the town of COLERAINE, with the *four* baronies of TYRE-KERIN, KENOGHT, COLERAINE, and LOUGHINSHOLIN.

In theſe there are thirty-one † pariſhes; five of which, with ſix churches, appertain to the dioceſe of *Armagh*, and the remainder, with twenty-three churches, to that of *Derry*. The number of houſes in this county is 25007, which amounts on an average to 12.7 acres to a houſe, or 50.3 houſes to a ſquare mile; and may contain ‡ 125000 people.

The linen manufacture proſpers through every part of this county, which is not much incumbered with mountains. *Benevenagh* in the north, *Slieibhgallan* in the ſouth, and *Cairn-togher*, which extends into Tyrone, are all that claim our notice. In the laſt-mentioned mountain all the rivers of this county have their ſource; except the *Bann*, which has been already mentioned, and the *Foyle* which paſſes through the liberties of Londonderry, and waſhes the walls of the city. Over this very wide and deep river a wooden bridge, 1068 feet in length, and of ſingular and excellent conſtruction, was erected in 1791, and

* In Engliſh meaſure 40½ long and broad; 798 ſquare miles, and 511,688 acres.

† There are on an average 10,270 acres, and upwards of 4000 ſouls to a pariſh, in this county.

‡ The population of this county was found to average but 5.06 to a houſe. See Mr. Buſhe's Paper in the Tranſ. of the Royal Iriſh Academy for 1789.

completed in the ſhort ſpace of fifteen months, by an American artiſt named *Lemuel Coxe*.

Four miles below Londonderry the river expands into *Lough Foyle*, a great bay 12 miles long and 7 broad, and land locked on all ſides, the entrance not being above half a mile wide, but having only one deep channel in the middle, between ſands and ſhallows.

LONDONDERRY is a handſome town, containing about 10,000 inhabitants*, whoſe principal commerce is with America and the Weſt Indies. It is ſtill ſurrounded with walls, and is the county town. Next to this city, in point of note, is COLERAINE upon the *Bann*, about two miles above the mouth of that river. The ſalmon fiſhery near this town, which has been extremely valuable for a long ſeries of years, begins to decay through miſmanagement. About this town, NEWTOWN-LIMAVADDY, and MAGHERAFELT, the linen buſineſs is very briſk. There are ſeveral other towns and villages in this county, among which are MAGHERA, DUNGIVEN, CLADY, CLODY, &c. At *Magilligan*, between Benevenagh and the ſea, there is the moſt productive rabbit warren in the kingdom.

Eight repreſentatives are deputed to the Houſe of Commons, by the *county*, the *city* of *Londonderry*, and the boroughs of *Coleraine* and *Newtown Limavaddy*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The *liberties of* Londonderry are not marked, and *half* of the liberty of Coleraine is omitted; ſo are the mountains *Benevenagh* and *Sliebhgallan*, and the villages of *Croſs*, *Clady*, and *Tobarmore*. In the old maps this county is ſmaller than in the new one, by a mile from north to ſouth, and three miles from eaſt to weſt.

* The number of houſes in 1789 was 1642. Tranſact. Royal Iriſh Acad. 1789.

TYRONE.

Immediately ſouth of Londonderry, the county of TYRONE extends 33 miles from north to ſouth, and 43 from eaſt to weſt. The area meaſures 467700 acres, or 724* ſquare miles.

This large county is divided into no more than four baronies; DUNGANNON, STRABANE, OMAGH, and CLOGHER, or *Upper Dungannon*, which contain only 35 pariſhes and 38 churches, of which twenty pariſhes and twenty churches are in the dioceſe of *Armagh*; eleven pariſhes and thirteen churches in that of *Derry*; and four pariſhes, with five churches, in that of *Clogher*. The counties that have been deſcribed are more populous than *Tyrone*; but the population of this county comes neareſt to the medium of the whole province; for it contains 28,704 houſes, which would amount on an average to 39.64 in every ſquare mile, and 16.1 acres to each houſe †.

The ſoil of this county varies exceedingly. Almoſt the whole barony of *Dungannon* is rich and fruitful. It abounds with ſmall towns and villages: DUNGANNON, STEWARTSTOWN, COAGH, DONAGHY, COOKSTOWN, POMEROY, CALEDON, ORRITOR, AGHNECLOY, BENBURB, MOY, and many others; in which linen weaving and bleaching are connected with ſmall tillage farms. Near *Dungannon* there are good collieries, and a canal from the little village of COAL ISLAND to the *Blackwater*, opens a communication with Lough Neagh and the ſurrounding country.

The barony of *Strabane* is very rough; the mountains of *Munterlony* and *Cairntogher* covering a great part of it. *Beſſy Bell* and *Mary Gray* are alſo remarkably high. But in all parts

* In Engliſh meaſure 42 from north to ſouth, 54½ eaſt to weſt; 1163 ſquare miles, 751,387 acres.

† See ULSTER, page 17.

of

of this country cultivation is creeping, and that not ſlowly, up the ſides of all the hills and mountains that are capable of improvement. In this tract are the villages of NEWTOWN-STEWART, ARDSTRAW, GORTIN, DOUGLAS, and the town of STRABANE, finely ſituated for trade on the river *Mourne*, which preſently uniting with the river *Finn*, aſſumes the name of *Foyle*, and becomes navigable to Londonderry.

The greateſt part of the barony of *Omagh* is very poor and mountainous; and the town of OMAGH, though the aſſize town, is inferior to many others in the county.

In the barony of *Clogher* there is more good land: but CLOGHER, FINTONA, and AUGHER, are very ſmall places, notwithſtanding the laſt is a borough, and the firſt a *city*, ſince it is the ſee of a biſhop, and ſends members to parliament.

The *Blackwater* riſes in the ſouth of this county; but the fine and rapid rivers which water the heart of it, the *Cameron*, the *Po*, the *Moyle*, and many others, all fall into the *Mourne*.

The towns of *Strabane* and *Dungannon*, the borough of *Augher*, and the city of *Clogher*, with the county, return *ten* members to parliament.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The county is repreſented a mile too large in every dimenſion and the following villages are omitted: *Donymanagh*, *Douglas*, *Magheracrigan*, *Gortin*, *Drumquin*, *Bellnahatty*, *Newtown-Saville*, *Coagh*, *Orritor*, *Brockagh*, *Moy*, *Egliſh*, *Dian*, and *Coal Iſland*.

LOUGH NEAGH.

This great body of water, which waſhes the ſhores of the five counties that have been deſcribed, muſt not be omitted. It is

fifteen

fifteen miles long, *ſeven* broad, and covers 58200 acres. The old maps, which make it larger, are as incorrect in the ſize as the ſhape of the lake, according to Mr. Lendrick's Survey.

The river *Bann* is the only outlet for ſeven rivers and innumerable ſtreams, that pour their tributary waters into this great inland ſea; which, though by far the largeſt, is by no means the moſt beautiful of the Iriſh lakes.

The ſhores are moſtly formed either by an inanimate ſtrand, or marſhy borders liable to frequent floods; and are of courſe deficient in thoſe varied banks and bold promontories, without which ſuch extenſive ſheets of water cannot have a pictureſque effect, unleſs when the uniformity is broken by frequent iſlands of different ſize and character:—but there are only two in this lake; a very ſmall one near the mouth of the Blackwater, and *Ram Iſland*, within a ſhort diſtance of the Antrim ſhore, remarkable only for an ancient round tower. The views are more pleaſing in *Lough Beg*, a ſmall lake, into which theſe waters again expand, after a courſe of about a mile through a very contracted channel. The form of *Lough Beg*, its iſlands, ſome wooded points of land, with intervening lawns and rocks, the magnificent rotunda at Ballyſcullen, and the beautiful lightneſs of Toome-bridge, produce the moſt happy effect.

It would be unpardonable to omit, that *Lough Neagh* has been long celebrated for a petrifying quality, which the water, or rather (it is ſaid) the ſoil, poſſeſſes on ſome parts of the Antrim ſhore.

DONEGAL *.

This county, the largeſt in Ulſter, extends on the weſt of Tyrone and Londonderry 57 miles from north to ſouth, and

* It has been formerly called alſo TYRCONNELL.

40 from

40 from eaſt to weſt. It contains 679550 acres, or 1061 ſquare miles*, and is divided into five baronies—INISHOWEN, KILMACRENAN, RAPHOE, BOYLAGH and BANNOGH, and TYRHUGH. The number of pariſhes † in this county is forty-two; thirty of which, with thirty-two churches, are in the dioceſe of *Raphoe*; eleven pariſhes and thirteen churches in that of *Derry*; and one pariſh, with its church, in the biſhopric of *Clogher*. It contains only 23,521 houſes, in which we cannot eſtimate ‡ more than 140,000 inhabitants; a population which is inferior to that of twenty-nine counties of the thirty-two. For it averages but one houſe to 28.8 acres, or 22.17 houſes in a ſquare mile.

But it muſt be conſidered, that *Donegal* is a very rugged country, in many places rendered leſs habitable by bogs, and almoſt every where rough with mountains. It is not however deſtitute of good land in the vales between theſe rocky maſſes, and along the banks of many rivers.

The chief of theſe are, the *Finn*, which, riſing in a lake, croſſes the county from weſt to eaſt; the *Dale*, navigable by boats for a few miles, from the river Foyle to the village of BALLINDRAIT; the *Erne*, which runs from *Lough Erne*, and falls into the ſea below Balliſhannon; and the *Guibarra*, a river of extraordinary breadth and depth for the ſhortneſs of its courſe, which extends ſcarce twenty miles from its ſource to the ſea.

This county is rich in harbours—*Lough Foyle* has been already noticed. *Lough Swilly* is a prodigious fine harbour, twenty miles long, from two to four broad, and deep enough for the largeſt

* In Engliſh meaſure ſeventy-two miles long, fifty-one broad; 1704 ſquare miles, 1,091,736 acres.

† There are on an average 16179 acres, and about 3350 ſouls to each pariſh.

‡ The population of Donegal is ſtated, by the return made to Mr. Buſhe, to be at the rate of 7.35 to a houſe. I have computed them at ſix. See Mem. Royal Iriſh Academy for 1789.

man

man of war. The bay of *Strabragy* in Iniſhowen, *Mulroy Bay* and *Sheep Haven*, in Kilmacrenan; the *Guidore*, the *Guibara*; *Donegal Bay*, with *Killibegs* Harbour and many other ſmall ones branching off from it: and the road or harbour at the *Roſſes* are all excellent and ſafe retreats for veſſels.

To this county belong *Tory Iſland*, about ſix miles from the north-weſt point of it, and *Arranmore*, with a cluſter of ſmaller iſlands, near the coaſt of that part of Boylagh and Bannagh, which is called the *Roſſes*. In one of theſe iſlands, named *Rutland*, in compliment to the late duke of Rutland, a ſmall town has been lately built by the public-ſpirited exertions of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Conyngham, for the purpoſe of promoting the herring fiſhery; to which this ſituation ſeemed peculiarly adapted.

Of the many lakes in this county I ſhall only mention *Lough Derg*, which is ſituated in the midſt of mountains, in the barony of *Tyrhugh*, and has been for ages celebrated, on account of a ſmall iſland containing a cell called Saint Patrick's Purgatory; to which the ſuperſtitious devotion of the times drew many a pilgrim in former ages.

The principal town in Donegal is BALLYSHANNON, which has the advantage of a ſalmon fiſhery in the river *Erne*. LIFFORD the county town, is ſcarce a mile from *Strabane*, and but very ſmall. LETTERKENNY is happily ſituated at the bottom of *Lough Swilly*, but derives no great advantage from that circumſtance. DONEGAL is of little note, notwithſtanding the fine bay on which it ſtands. RAPHOE is the ſee and reſidence of a biſhop, but otherwiſe very inſignificant.

The town of KILLYBEGS, and a good many tolerable villages, might be added to this liſt; and it muſt not be overlooked, that in this county alſo, the linen manufacture is vigorouſly attended to.

Twelve members ſit in parliament for the county of *Donegal*, and the boroughs of *Ballyſhannon*, *Donegal*, *Killybegs*, *Lifford*, and *St. Johnſtown*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The coaſt is in many places erroneouſly delineated, particularly in Iniſhowen. That barony is repreſented as a flat country, and cut in two by a river from *Lough Foyle* to *Strabragy Bay*. *Malin Head* is omitted. *Mulroy Bay*, and the adjacent country, are quite miſrepreſented, and ſo are the *Guibara* and *Guidore* rivers. Tory Iſland is removed at too great a diſtance from the coaſt: the iſle of *Arran* is ſtill more miſplaced, and the ſmaller iſlands which accompany it, and form the harbour of the Roſſes, are omitted. Neither do they expreſs the villages of *Carrigart*, *Churchhill*, *Carrigans*, *Pluck*, *Killygordon*, *Carne*, *Carrickmaquigly*, *Ardra*, *Kilmacreda*, *Duncanely*, &c. *Rutland* they could not have marked. Of many miſnomers I ſhall only mention that *Hornhead* is written *Horehead*, and *Rackibirn* Iſland called *Raghlin*. The old maps add alſo a mile more to the breadth of the county than the ſurvey allows of.

FERMANAGH.

The greateſt length of Fermanagh, which adjoins to the South of Donegal, is 34 miles, and the greateſt breadth 26; the area is 283,400 acres, or 448 ſquare miles: but if we make allowance for the ſpace that is covered by the waters of Lough Erne, which is at leaſt 47,400 acres, we muſt reckon only 236,000 acres of the habitable ground, or perhaps 238,000, by taking the iſlands of the lake into the number *.

* Length 43 Engliſh miles, breadth 33 ditto; 719 ſquare ditto, or 455,298 Engliſh acres—Lough Erne 76,311 ditto—Remainder 378,987 ditto.

This

This great lake completely ſevers in two the county. Of its eight baronies, LURGE, TYRESKENNEDY, MAGHERASTEPHANA, CLONKELLY, and COOLE, are on the eaſt, and MAGHERABOY, CLONAWLY, and KNOCKNINNY, on the weſt of Lough Erne.

Theſe are divided into no more than *eighteen* * pariſhes: 15 of which, containing 23 churches, are in the dioceſe of *Clogher*; and *three* pariſhes, with as many churches, are under the ſee of *Kilmore*.

This county is but thinly peopled; the number of houſes in it being only 11,969, which, excluding Lough Erne, is at the rate of 19.9 acres to a houſe, or 32.43 houſes in a ſquare mile. I am however inclined to eſtimate the number of ſouls† at 71,800.

The ſurface of Fermanagh is very uneven; the borders of Tyrone and of Cavan, on the weſt of the lake, and eſpecially of Leitrim, are extremely mountainous, and the whole county full of hills; many of them high, rough, and boggy: but even in this rude ſtate, theſe hills and mountains afford a coarſe paſture to large herds of young cattle; and that moſt of them are capable of great improvement, and of being brought into tillage by proper management is proved, by the ſucceſs which has already attended the exertions of induſtry.

Lough Erne conſiſts properly of two lakes, connected by a broad winding channel of about ſix miles. The upper lake is *nine* miles long, and from *one and a half* to *five* wide; the lower lake extends in length about ten miles, and increaſes in breadth from

* The average in every pariſh is 13,220 acres, and about 4000 inhabitants.

† This is at the rate of *ſix* to a houſe, becauſe it appears by Mr. Buſhe's table, that the population of Fermanagh, as far as it was examined into, was found to be at the rate of 7.38 to a houſe. *Tranſ. of Royal Iriſh Academy*, 1789.

two to *eight*. Both theſe lakes are full of iſlands *, ſome of which are large and inhabited, many of them well wooded, and the whole ſo diſpoſed, and accompanied by ſuch a diverſity of coaſt, as to form a vaſt number of rich and intereſting proſpects. This lough receives the *Erne* and ſeveral other rivers, and diſcharges itſelf at the north-weſt end by a rapid current of about ſeven miles; which, after falling over many ledges of obſtructing rocks, precipitates its waters down a grand cataract into the ſea at Balliſhannon.

There are two other lakes of conſiderable length which lie between *Fermanagh* and *Leitrim*; *Lough Melvin* and *Lough Macnean*.

ENNISKILLEN is the only town of note in Fermanagh; it is built in an iſland, formed by the river which unites the two lakes, and is the ſingle paſs of communication between the parts of the county which theſe waters ſeparate. It has a ſchool of royal foundation; the endowment of which is, by the great riſe and improvement of lands in this county, become very conſiderable. There are beſides a few, and but a few, ſmall market towns and good villages: KESH, LISNASKEA, MAGUIRES-BRIDGE, NEWTOWN-BUTLER, &c. in the eaſt; BELLEEK and GARRISON, &c. in the weſtern diviſion. On Lord Enniſkillen's eſtate, weſt of Lough Erne, there are quarries of a grey or brown and white marble, beautifully veined, and of a very fine grain.

The linen manufacture, and the rearing of black cattle, are the principal ſources of wealth to the inhabitants of Fermanagh.

The *county*, and the town of *Enniſkillen*, ſend four repreſentatives to the Houſe of Commons.

* It is ſaid, there are between 300 and 400 iſlands in this lake. In the iſland of *Deveniſh* ſtands a round tower, the moſt elegant of any in the kingdom for its ſtyle of architecture.

Obſerva-

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

THEY make Fermanagh about 4 miles too long. I find in them many names of villages which I cannot hear of; but I ſee no omiſſions except *Keſh* and *Coltrain*. Lough *Macnean* is miſcalled Lough *Cane*.

CAVAN.

SOUTH of Fermanagh lies CAVAN. Its length from E. to W. is 40 miles, and the breadth from N. to S. 22. It contains 301,000 acres, and 470 ſquare miles *, and is divided into ſeven baronies, TULLAGHAGH, LOUGHTEE, TULLAGHARVEY, CLONCHEE, CASTLERAGHAN, CLONMOGHAN, TULLAGHONOHO; and into 30 pariſhes †, *one* of which, and *one* church, are in the dioceſe of *Meath*, 3 pariſhes and 3 churches in the biſhoprick of *Ardagh*, and the remaining 26 with 24 churches in *Kilmore*.

The number of houſes in this county is 16,314, which may contain 81,570 perſons, and the proportion of population to extent, is 18.4 acres to a houſe, or 34.71 houſes to a ſquare mile.

The ſoil is chiefly a ſtiff, wet clay, which produces naturally a coarſe ruſhy paſture; but in ſome places it has been much amended by cultivation. The ſurface of the county is ſo remarkably uneven, that a level ſpot is rare to be met with: a great part of it is open, bleak, and dreary; but from *Cavan* to Lough *Erne* is extremely well wooded and pictureſque. Though many of theſe hills are high and barren, yet none merit the appellation of

* Length 51 miles, breadth 28, area 755 ſquare miles, or 483,573 acres, Engliſh meaſure.

† Every pariſh would contain on an average 10,033 acres, and 2700 ſouls.

mountains,

mountains, except *Brucehill* in the Southern extremity, the lofty *Sliebh Ruſſel*, which lies partly in Fermanagh, and the mountains of *Ballynageeragh*, which block up the North Weſt angle of the county.

At the foot of theſe hills are a great number of ſmall lakes, and ſome of larger ſize; as Lough *Ramor*, Lough *Sheelin*, and Lough *Gawnah*, on the borders of *Meath*, *Weſtmeath* and *Longford*: but the moſt remarkable is *Lough Oughter*, not far from the town of *Cavan*. The irregularity of its form, the large and beautiful* iſlands it contains, and the many deep receſſes that wind between high banks and overhanging woods, produce a rich variety of intereſting and romantic ſcenery. Through this water flows the river *Erne*, which riſes on the borders of *Longford* and *Leitrim*, and on its way to the Lough receives many ſmaller rivers.

CAVAN the county-town is neither large nor commercial, but COOTEHILL has the advantage of a well frequented linen market, in which great ſums of money are weekly circulated. BELTURBET is of little conſequence; neither is there much to be ſaid of KILLESHANDRA, BALLYHAYS, BAILYBOROUGH, KING'S-COURT, and ſome other ſmall towns and villages. But SWANLINBAR is juſtly celebrated, and much reſorted to in the ſummer, on account of its medicinal ſulphureous ſprings.

The *county*, and the towns of *Cavan* and *Belturbet*, are repreſented in parliament by *ſix* members.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

IN them the length of the county exceeds its juſt dimenſions, by about *five* miles; and the breadth by at leaſt *two*; *Lough*

* In one very ſmall bare iſland, ſtand the ruins of a caſtle in which the good biſhop *Bedel* was confined by the inſurgents in the laſt century.

Oughter,

Oughter, and the courſe of the *Erne*, are ill deſcribed, and a large lake is omitted in the barony of *Tullagha*. *Sliebh Ruſſel* is not accurately placed, nor are the ſmaller mountains marked in the baronies of Loughtee and Caſtleraghan.

MONAGHAN.

NORTH Eaſt of Cavan we enter the county of MONAGHAN, which extends 30 miles from N. to S., and 19 from E. to W.; and forms an area of 179,600 acres, or 280 ſquare miles *.

It contains five baronies, TROUGH, MONAGHAN, DARTREE, CREMOURNE, and DONAGHMOYNE; and † 19 pariſhes, in which are 19 churches, all in the dioceſe of *Clogher*.

This is, next to Armagh, the moſt populous county in Ireland, for 76.86 houſes to a ſquare mile, and 8.3 acres to a houſe, are the average of the 21,523 houſes in Monaghan, which muſt contain about 118,000 ſouls ‡, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per houſe.

The ſoil of this county is in many places moiſt, but in general deep and fertile. It is not leſs hilly, but much more diverſified and ſheltered by trees than the neighbouring county of Cavan. Neither is it deficient in lakes and rivers. Amongſt the lakes thoſe of *Kilcrow* near Cootehill, and of *Barrac* at Caſtleblayney, deſerve notice for their extent and beauty. Of the rivers none are conſiderable, but many very pleaſant.

The mountains of *Sliebh-Baught* extend from Tyrone a good way into the barony of *Trough*. There are no others in this county which deſerve the name of mountain. But there are many rocky hills in the barony of *Magheroſs*.

* Theſe dimenſions in Engliſh meaſure, would be,—length 38 miles, breadth 24, area 450, or 288,500 acres.

† About 9450 acres and 5660 ſouls to a pariſh, on an average.

‡ By the returns made to Mr. Buſhe, the houſes in this county ſhould contain each on an average 6.5 ſouls. *Tranſ. Roy. Ir. Acad.* 1789.

MONAG-

MONAGHAN, the aſſize town, is not contemptible; CLONES and CARRICKMACROSS are alſo pretty large, and in a ſtate of improvement. To which muſt be added BALLIBAY, CASTLEBLAYNEY, GLASLOUGH, CASTLESHANE, and ſome other thriving villages.

The linen manufacture ſucceeds admirably, eſpecially in the Northern and Weſtern parts of this county.

Four members repreſent the *county* and the borough of *Monaghan* in parliament.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

IN Jeffereys' map the mountains of *Sliebh-Baugh*, and the villages of *Emy-Vale*, *Rockcorrey*, *Drumſwords*, and *Smithborough* are omitted, and *one* mile is taken from the length, while *two* are added to the breadth of the county.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

THIS province compriſes *twelve* counties, and they contain 2,792,450* acres, 992 pariſhes, and 181,948 houſes; which is at the rate of 15.3 acres to houſe, or 41.7 houſes to a ſquare mile.

LOUTH.

THIS is the ſmalleſt county in Ireland; being only † 21 miles long from N. to S. and 14 broad from E. to W. and containing

* Engliſh acres 4,460,657.

† In Engliſh meaſure 26¾ miles long, not quite 18 broad; contains about 278 ſquare miles, or 177,926 acres.

no

no more than 173 ſquare miles, or 110,750 acres. It has Armagh on the North and Monaghan on the North-Eaſt; and is divided into *four* baronies, DUNDALK, LOUTH, ARDEE, and FERRARD, beſide the *county of the town of* DROGHEDA.

Small as this county is, it contains 61 * pariſhes in the dioceſe of *Armagh*, on which there are 20 churches; and part of two pariſhes in the dioceſe of *Clogher*.

Louth is the moſt populous county in *Leinſter*, the number of houſes in it being 11545, which number, on an average, 66.73 in a ſquare mile, and 9.6 acres to a houſe, and contain about 57750 ſouls.

There are ſome poor hills in the neighbourhood of *Collon*, and a tract of high mountain between *Dundalk* and *Carlingford*: but, theſe rough grounds excepted, the ſoil of this county is rich and fertile, and chiefly employed in tillage.

Four ſmall rivers croſs the county of LOUTH from weſt to eaſt, and the *Boyne* forms its ſouthern boundary.

The bay of CARLINGFORD is a fine haven, with twenty fathom water, but of more advantage to *Newry* than to the town whoſe name it bears; which has dwindled into great inſignificance, and is remarkable only for the excellence of its *oyſters*. DUNDALK, on the contrary, without the advantage of ſo good a harbour, has much trade, and is in a very improving ſtate. A cambrick manufactory, which was eſtabliſhed there ſome years ago, has not indeed ſucceeded; but thoſe of muſlin, damaſk, and other kinds of linen, are all very flouriſhing.

DROGHEDA, which has the privilege of a diſtinct county, and its own aſſizes, is a large well-built town on both ſides of the river *Boyne*, and increaſes daily in wealth, commerce, and the number of its inhabitants, which amount to more than *ten thouſand* †. This port ſupplies the neighbouring country, for many

* Theſe pariſhes would contain each, on an average, 1788 acres, and 931 ſouls.

† The number of houſes in 1789 were 1731. See Mr. Buſhe's paper *ut ſupra*.

miles round, with Engliſh coals and other heavy goods; and exports very conſiderable quantities of corn, the produce of the adjacent and of ſeveral of the inland counties. Here is alſo a celebrated ſchool, with a very good endowment.

DUNLEER and ARDEE are ſmall towns.—CASTLE BELLINGHAM is a remarkably well-built and pretty village, noted for the beſt malt liquor in Ireland.—COLLON, though not large, is very neat and thriving. By the judicious encouragement of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Foſter, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, a conſiderable thread manufactory, and above a hundred muſlin looms, have been added to other branches of the weaving buſineſs. Through all this county the manufacture of brown linens, and a diligent application to agriculture, divide the induſtry and attention of the people.

There are a greater number in *Louth*, than in any other part of the kingdom, of thoſe high artificial mounts, the fortreſſes of early ages, which the Iriſh call *Raths*, and attribute to the Danes.

Twelve members of Parliament are elected from this ſmall county, if we conſider Drogheda as a part of it; namely, for the *county* of *Louth*, for *Drogheda*, *Carlingford*, *Dundalk*, *Ardee*, and *Dunleer*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

In the maps of Jeffereys', &c. this county is repreſented two miles longer, and three miles broader, than in Mr. Taylor's ſurvey; and the village of *Lurgan Green* is omitted, where there is a fine and extenſive ſtrand, covered with a profuſion of cockles, which afford a profitable employment, and a wholeſome article of diet to the inhabitants.

MEATH.

The county of MEATH is ſituated on the ſouth-eaſt of Louth, and extends from N. to S.* 29 miles, from E. to W. 35, and includes an area of 327,900 acres, or 512 ſquare miles.

There are *twelve* baronies in this county—SLANE MORGALLION, KELLS, *Half* FOWRE, LUNE, NAVAN, DULEEK, SKRYNE, RATOATH, DUNBOYNE, DEECE, and MOYFENRATH; which contain 147 † pariſhes, with 44 churches, all in the biſhopric of *Meath*; half a pariſh in the dioceſe of *Kilmore*, and a ſmall part of one in *Armagh*.

The population of this county may be calculated at about 112,400 ſouls, the number of houſes amounting to 22,468; which gives 43.88 houſes to a ſquare mile, and allows 14.6 acres to a houſe. The ſoil of Meath is various, but generally rich, and incumbered with very little waſte land; though there are ſome coarſe hills about the middle of *Slane* barony, and in the northern part of *Kells* and Half *Fowre*. The bogs are neither numerous nor extenſive in this county; and wherever this is the caſe in Ireland, the inhabitants ſuffer from the ſcarcity of turf or peat, an article ſo eſſential to their comfort and to the proſperity of their manufactures, in a country where timber is very ſcarce, and ſo few coal mines have as yet been diſcovered.

Much coarſe linen is made in this county, but its principal ſources of wealth are derived from the flocks and herds that are fattened, and the abundance of corn that is raiſed, on its fruitful plains.

* From north to ſouth 36, from eaſt to weſt 44½; area, 526,790 Engliſh acres, or 822 ſquare Engliſh miles.

† The average of each pariſh would be 2215 acres, and 760 perſons.

The pleaſant *Boyne*, as Spenſer juſtly calls it, paſſes through the heart of the county. The *Blackwater*, which falls into it at Navan, the *Borora*, the *Nanywater*, and many ſmaller rivers, contribute to its fertility and ornament.

The county town is TRIM, a very ancient place on the *Boyne*, but without manufactures or commerce. *Navan*, on the ſame river, beautifully ſituated but very ill-built, is an opulent town, and contains about 4000 inhabitants, moſt of them induſtriouſly occupied in different branches of trade. The commercial intereſts of this county, and eſpecially of this part of it, will be much improved, when the *Boyne* is made completely navigable from Drogheda to Navan (a work which proceeds with great vigour), and when the projected canals from thence to *Kells*, and to *Trim*, open a new and eaſy communication with the ſea.

KELLS is a good thriving town on the Blackwater—ATHBOY has little trade.—SLANE is a neat village, with ſome very good houſes.—DULEEK and RATOATH are very ſmall and inſignificant—DUNSHAGHLIN and TARAH, &c. are among the ſmall villages, which are ſcarcely worth naming in ſuch a contracted account.

At *New-grange*, near Slane, is a moſt remarkable Mount, Barrow, or Rath, with a curious chamber in the centre, conſtructed of rude ſtones, and acceſſible only by a long paſſage, very low and narrow *.

The poor villages of *Ratoath* and *Duleek* have their repreſentatives in the ſenate, as well as *Navan*, *Trim*, *Kells*, *Athboy*, and the *County*. They return, in all, *fourteen* members to parliament.

* This Barrow is minutely deſcribed by Governor Pownal in the *Archeologia*, Vol. II.

Obſerva-

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They make the length of the county from eaſt to weſt too great by *two* miles. Many places, which are not villages, are repreſented as ſuch, and ſome inſignificant villages have the appearance of conſiderable towns.

DUBLIN.

The length of this county, which lies on the S. E. between Meath and the ſea, is from N. to S.* 24 miles, and from E. to W. 15. It contains 142050 acres, which make about 221 ſquare miles. It compriſes *ſix* baronies, excluſive of the city and liberties of *Dublin*. On the north ſide of the river *Liffey*, which, running eaſtward, divides both the county and the city, are the baronies of BALRUDDERY, NETHERCROSS, COOLOCK, and CASTLEKNOCK; on the ſouth ſide, thoſe of NEWCASTLE and *Half* RATHDOWN; which ſix baronies, with the city, contain 107 † pariſhes, and 58 churches.

In ſtating the population, we muſt diſcriminate between the county and the city—Taken together, they comprehended, at the end of 1790, 25510 houſes, which gives on an average 5.5 acres to a houſe, and 115.42 houſes to every ſquare mile. But if we ſuppoſe the city to cover about five ſquare miles (3200 acres), and, to avoid fractions, deduct 3050 acres from the groſs content of the

* Theſe dimenſions are in Engliſh meaſure—Length 30½ miles; breadth 19 miles; area 228,211 acres, or 355 ſquare miles.

† Twenty of theſe pariſhes are in the city—The 87 in the county would contain, at a medium, about 1600 acres, and 620 inhabitants each.

county; and if we reckon 10760* houſes in the county, which may contain about 54,000 ſouls, the average will be 12.91 acres to a houſe, and 49.86 houſes to a ſquare mile; a population which is rather thin for the diſtrict that ſurrounds the capital, being inferior to five of the more northern counties.

This county, indeed, is not to be claſſed among the moſt fruitful, or the beſt cultivated; and towards the borders of *Wicklow* it aſſumes the mountainous and rocky character of that county. The remainder is flat and unintereſting, except in the neighbourhood of the ſea coaſt, which being broken into bays and creeks, affords many pictureſque and pleaſing proſpects.

It is impoſſible to give even an adequate ſketch of the city of DUBLIN in this ſhort tract: but it would be unpardonable to omit ſome of its principal features. It extends above two miles in every direction, and is rapidly increaſing in ſize, opulence and beauty. The river *Liffey*, which paſſes through its centre, is croſſed by five bridges, and a ſixth of great elegance is nearly finiſhed. The harbour is defended from the inclemency of the winds and waves by a ſtrong wall or mole, now almoſt completed, extending nearly four miles in length, and terminating with a light-houſe, which is erected about a mile from the eaſtern and adjacent to the ſouthern Bar. Correſponding to this handſome and uſeful pharos, there ſtands on the promontory of *Hoath*, which forms the north ſide of the bay, another very complete light-houſe. The vaſt number of country houſes and neat villages which cover the ſhores of the bay, the varied and undulating ſummits of the Wicklow mountains in the ſouthern back-ground, and the proſ-

* The number of houſes in the county of Dublin, excluſive of the city, in 1788, was 10759, and in the city 14327; and notwithſtanding the prodigious increaſe of buildings in the laſt three years, it may be thought too great an augmentation to ſtate them now at 16000 inhabited houſes, which, at nine to a houſe, will contain 144000 ſouls.

pect of the city at the weſt end, compoſe one of the grandeſt ſcenes that can be imagined.

In this large city there are but 20 pariſhes, and 18 pariſh churches, ſome chapels of eaſe, the cathedral of St. Patrick, and the collegiate Chriſt's church.

Of the many public edifices that adorn it, the moſt remarkable are,—the *Caſtle*, which ſtands nearly in the middle of the town, and is the reſidence of the viceroy, the *Parliament-houſe*, the *Univerſity*, the *Royal Exchange*, and the *Cuſtom-houſe*; all buildings of great magnificence. The courts of juſtice are almoſt finiſhed in the ſame ſtyle—The *Linen Hall*, the *Barracks*, *Hoſpitals* for invalids—for the children of ſailors and of ſoldiers—for the education of youth, and for the reception of the aged and infirm of various deſcriptions—are too numerous to mention ſeparately. The ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY was inſtituted in 1786—The DUBLIN SOCIETY, for the improvement of agriculture and uſeful arts, which was incorporated ſo early as in 1749, has truly anſwered the end of its inſtitution, by promoting objects of the utmoſt importance to Ireland.

Two canals are begun on the oppoſite ſides of the river, with which they are immediately to communicate. The ſouthern navigation extends upwards of 40 miles, to the river Barrow, which is navigable; and a branch of this canal is carrying on in a weſtern direction towards the Shannon. The northern canal has alſo for its object, to communicate with that great river in the county of Longford, and, by a collateral cut to unite with the Boyne navigation.

To the weſt end of the town adjoins the Phœnix Park, a royal demeſne of great beauty, which extends above two miles in length, and a mile and a half in breadth, on the N. ſide of the Liffey.

The corporation of this city conſiſts of a Lord Mayor, 24 alder-

aldermen, and a Common-Council, &c. It is almoſt needleſs to ſay, that moſt branches of commerce and every kind of trade are exerciſed in Dublin, and that the city is daily advancing in wealth and induſtry.

Within a few miles of the metropolis are many pleaſant villages—CLONTARF, GLASNEVIN, FINGLASS, CHAPELIZOD, LEIXLIP, LUCAN, whoſe ſulphureous waters occaſion a great reſort of company in the ſummer months.—RATHFARNHAM, MILTOWN, RINGSEND, the BLACK ROCK, DUNLEARY, and many others. The two laſt named, and *Clontarf*, are crowded in the ſeaſon for ſea-bathing, and are ſurrounded with numerous villas of the nobility and citizens, whom the beauties of Dublin Bay attract towards the coaſt.

There are alſo in this county the ſmall towns or villages of TALLAGH, NEWCASTLE, SWORDS, LUSK, BALRUDDERY, RUSH, SKERRIES and BALBRIGGEN.

Ruſh is a large village on the coaſt, from whence and from *Skerries*, whoſe ſmall harbour is rendered ſafe by a pier, Dublin is principally ſupplied with fiſh. *Balbriggen* has alſo a ſmall ſafe harbour, and a flouriſhing cotton manufactory.

The *county*, the *city*, and the *univerſity* of Dublin, with the boroughs of *Newcaſtle* and *Swords*, return *ten* members to parliament.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They delineate the county *one* mile too long, and omit the villages of *St. Margaret*, *Killſologhan*, *Glaſnevin*, *Clontarf*, *Balldoyle*, *Howth*, *Crumlin*, *Clondalkin*, *Bullock*, *Dunleary*, and the *Black Rock*; and in Jeffereys' map *Balbriggen* and *Skerries* are alſo omitted.

WICKLOW.

WICKLOW.

THE extent of this county, which lies immediately South of Dublin, is from N. to S. * 32 miles, from E. to W. 26; and the ſuperficial contents are 311,600 acres, or 486 ſquare miles.

It is divided into *ſix* baronies, *Half* RATHDOWN, NEWCASTLE, ARKLOW, BALLINACORR, TALBOTSTOWN, and SHILLELAGH; which contain † 58 pariſhes, and 20 churches.—Of theſe, 49 pariſhes and 17 churches are in the archbiſhoprick of *Dublin*,—6 pariſhes and 3 churches in the dioceſe of *Leighlin*—and 3 pariſhes with one church in that of *Ferns*.

The number of houſes in this county is 11,546, the inhabitants may therefore be computed at about 58,000; a very ſcanty population for ſo large an extent, as it amounts only to 23.75 in a ſquare mile, and 26.9 acres to each houſe, on an average.

But a great part of WICKLOW is rendered unfit for habitation and incapable of culture, by mountains intermixed with rock and bogs. However, though the heart of the county be a cheerleſs waſte, the hills on the Eaſt and Weſt ſides of it, and eſpecially along the coaſt, from 6 to 8 miles in breadth, being many of them well wooded and intermixed with profitable and ſmiling vallies, form a delightful and various ſcenery. They are crowded with gentlemen's ſeats, and are not without ſmall towns and villages. The mountains of *Kippure*, near the county of Dublin, are the higheſt, and very abrupt on the North ſide.—*Keyden* on the border of Carlow, and *Sugar Loaf Hill* near Delgany, are alſo remarkable for height, and the latter for its conical form.

* From North to South 40½, from Eaſt to Weſt 33 Engliſh miles, the area 500,600 Engliſh acres, or 780 ſquare miles.

† 5370 acres and 1000 ſouls are about the average of each pariſh.

In the mountainous part of this county many rivers have their ſources,--the *Liffey* with her tributary ſtreams takes a circular courſe through the county of Kildare, and falls into the bay of *Dublin*. The *Slaney* runs Southward, and after croſſing a part of Carlow is received into the ſea at Wexford. The *Fartrey* diſembogues itſelf at *Wicklow*, and the *Ovoca* at *Arklow*.

There are no large towns in this county. WICKLOW, the county town, is pleaſantly ſituated on a ſmall harbour, and near a beautiful ſtrand abounding in fine pebbles, which is called the *Murrough*.—The ale of Wicklow has been long celebrated in Dublin. BRAY is reſorted to by ſea bathers in the ſummer, and like ARKLOW has a haven for ſmall craft. On the Eaſtern ſide of the county are BLESSINGTON, DUNLAVIN, BALTINGLAS and CLONEGALL. In the neighbourhood of theſe Towns, of RATHDRUM which is nearer the coaſt, and of CARNEW in the South, ſome linen and much coarſe wollens are manufactured.

Not far from Rathdrum, at *Cronebane*, and alſo in the pariſh of *Kilcaſhel*, are extenſive *copper mines*. At Cronebane immenſe quantities of copper are made, by ſteeping bar-iron in the mineral water, which entirely corrodes the original metal and ſubſtitutes the particles of copper in its place.

In the barony of SHILLELAH ſtand the poor remains of a foreſt, once the moſt celebrated in Ireland for the excellence of its oak; which was exported to Britain and different parts of Europe, and is ſtill ſhewn in the roof of Weſtminſter-hall, and of ſome antient buildings on the continent, even at this day.

There is ſcarcely room to mention the antique ruins and round towers of *Glandelough*, called the *Seven Churches*, which are ſituated in a deep valley, encompaſſed with mountains; much leſs

to

to deſcribe the many * natural beauties that attract the notice of the curious.

Ten members are returned to parliament for the *county* and *town* of *Wicklow*, the boroughs of *Bleſſington*, *Baltinglas* and *Carysfort*, which laſt is not even a village.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

THE county is drawn too ſhort from North to South by *two* miles. The courſes of rivers are in many places erroneous, the *Liffey* and *Bray-water* are made to unite, and ſo are the rivers that fall into the ſea at Wicklow and Kilcool. The boundary between the baronies of *Newcaſtle* and *Ballinacor*, is improperly placed. The mountains are ill deſcribed, and thoſe of *Kippure* miſnamed *Stephenon*. The villages of *Glanteague*, *Togher* and *Ballinderry* are omitted.

WEXFORD.

THE length of the county of WEXFORD, which is ſituated on the South of Wicklow, is from N. to S. † 44 miles, and the breadth from E. to W. 25. It contains 342,900 acres, or 535 ſquare miles.

It is divided into eight baronies—GOREY, SCAREWALSH, BALLAGHEEN, BANTRY, SHELBURN, SHELMALIERE, BARGIE and FORTH, excluſive of the liberties of Wexford. Of 142 ‡

* The Glens of the Downs and Dunran, the Dargle, the Devil's Glen, the Waterfall at Powerſcourt, and many others.

† In Engliſh meaſure—length 56 miles, breadth 32, ſuperficies 550,888 acres, or 695 ſquare miles.

‡ Theſe pariſhes would contain each at a medium 2400 acres and 750 ſouls.

pariſhes; 140, containing 41 Churches, are in the biſhoprick of *Ferns*, and 2 pariſhes with *one* church in the dioceſe of *Dublin*.

The number of houſes in the county of Wexford is 21,040, and of inhabitants about 115,000 *, which is at the rate of 16.2 acres to a houſe, and 39.32 houſes in a ſquare mile.

This county cannot be called hilly or mountainous, except on the frontiers of Carlow and Wicklow. Yet it contains a great deal of coarſe cold land, and ſtiff clay ſoil, which the want of limeſtone renders it difficult and expenſive to improve. But the baronies of *Bargie* and *Forth*, being of a lighter ſoil, are extremely well tilled, and produce large quantities of barley.

The river *Barrow* ſeparates Kilkenny from this county, and the *Slaney*, which croſſes it from *Newtown Barry* to *Wexford*, affords a perpetual variety of picturesque and romantic views among its wooded and winding banks. *Lough Ta*, in the barony of Forth, receives into its boſom two or three ſmart rivulets, but having no outlet, the waters accumulate and gradually overflow the adjacent grounds; till the peaſantry, once in three or four years, let them off, by making a cut through the high ſand-bank that parts the lake from the ſea, which very ſoon fills up again.

WEXFORD †, the ſhire town, contains above 9000 ſouls, and is ſituated on a harbour which is large and beautiful, but too ſhallow to admit veſſels of great burden. Much coarſe woollen cloth is manufactured in this neighbourhood and about ENNISCORTHY, where there are alſo conſiderable iron works, and ſome trade; the *Slaney* on which it is ſituated being ſo far navigable.—NEW ROSS, on the *Barrow*, which is there croſſed by a ferry, is a pretty large town, and exports a great deal of beef and butter; the river bringing up large ſhips to

* At 5½ per houſe, the average of Mr. Buſhe's return being 6.49.—See his paper *ut ſupra*.

† The number of houſes in this Town in 1788 was 1412.

the quay, with many articles for the conſumption of the ſurrounding country. GOREY is but ſmall. NEWTOWN-BARRY is one of the prettieſt villages in the kingdom. From the very poor village of BALLYHACK there is a ferry to the ſmall one of *Paſſage* in the county of Waterford, acroſs the river *Suir*, which is there about a mile broad. The borough of CLONMINES is fallen into decay, ſince the ſilver and lead mines in its neighbourhood have been neglected. Thoſe of FETHERD and BANNOW are in the ſame ſituation. TAGHMON and FERNS are but very middling villages.

In the barony of FORTH the manners of the people differ in ſome reſpects from thoſe of their neighbours—They have more induſtry and cleanlineſs, and are much neater in their dreſs—They ſpeak no Iriſh, but have among themſelves a language, which ſeems to be the Anglo-Saxon, but which falls very faſt into diſuſe.

No fewer than *eighteen* members are returned to parliament for this *County*, the town of *Wexford*, and the boroughs of *Enniſcorthey*, *Gorey*, *New Roſs*, *Fetherd*, *Bannow*, *Clonmines*, and *Taghmon*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They give the county *one* mile more in length than they ought. —The barony of *Bantry* is omitted in Jeffereys' map; nor is *Lough Ta*, in the barony of Forth, expreſſed in any. The following villages are alſo omitted :—*Limbrick*, *Garrilough*, *Ram's-grange*, *Broadway*, *Bridgetown*, *Killurin*, &c.

KILKENNY.

KILKENNY.

WEST of the county of Wexford lies that of KILKENNY, whoſe extent from N. to S. is 35 * miles, and from E. to W. 19. Its area meaſures 300,350 acres, or 469 ſquare miles.

It contains nine baronies, excluſive of the *county of the city of* KILKENNY, and the *liberties* of the town of CALLEN; viz. FASSACHDINING, GALLMOY, CRANNAGH, GOWRAN, SHELLILOGHER, KELLS, KNOCTOPHER, IVERK, and the barony of IDA, IGRIN, AND IBERCON. Theſe contain 127 † pariſhes, and 31 churches; of which 121 pariſhes, and 29 churches, are in the dioceſe of *Oſſory*; ſix pariſhes, with two churches, in that of *Leighlin*, and a very ſmall part of one pariſh in the archbiſhopric of *Caſhel*.

The number of houſes is 17,569, which probably contain about 95 ‡ or 100,000 inhabitants. The houſes are much fewer than what might be expected in a county which has been generally eſteemed one of the moſt populous in Ireland; for there are, on an average, only 37.46 in a ſquare mile, or one houſe to every 17 acres. This is below the medium of the provinces of *Leinſter* or *Ulſter*, but it ſomewhat exceeds the average of the whole kingdom; to which however it approximates nearer than any other county.

The ſoil is fruitful, and well tilled; and Kilkenny may be conſidered as one of the great corn counties.

* Length in Engliſh miles 44½, breadth 24; area 753 miles, and 482,464 acres.

† There are, on an average, 2364 houſes, and about 700 ſouls, to every pariſh.

‡ The population was found to be 6.9 to a houſe, in a twentieth of the houſes. *See Mr. Buſhe's Tables in Mem. Roy. Ir. Acad.* 1789.

It

It is in general level, except in the barony of *Ida*, *Igrin*, *and Ibercon*, which is covered with rough hills from the neighbourhood of the *Suir*, till they terminate in *Brandon Hill*, a mountain in the barony of *Gowran*. No country can be better watered—The river *Barrow* forms its eaſtern boundary—the *Suir* parts it from Waterford,—and both theſe rivers are navigable; as is alſo the *Nore* ſo high as *Bennet's Bridge*. This river croſſes the county from north to ſouth, and receives in its courſe the *Dinin*, the river of *Callen*, and many other plentiful ſtreams.

There are but a few towns of any note in this county, many boroughs, which were once conſiderable, having dwindled into inſignificant villages. CASTLE DURROW is a pretty little town, which lies in the midſt of 2 or 3000 acres, that are inſulated in the *Queen's County*. CASTLECOMER is but ſmall, notwithſtanding the vicinity of extenſive coal-mines, which not only ſupply the ſurrounding country with fuel, but are conveyed in great quantities to very diſtant parts of the kingdom, though by land carriage, being a hard ſtone coal, particularly uſeful for ſmiths' work. CALLEN is no longer of note, but its liberties, which extend near two miles round it, ſhew that it was once conſiderable. Of GOWRAN, KNOCKTOPHER, THOMASTOWN, URLINGFORD, FRESHFORD, NEWMARKET, &c. there is little to be ſaid. At BALLYSPELLIN, in *Gallmoy*, there is a chalibeate water, which would be more frequented, if there were better accommodation for ſtrangers. The city of KILKENNY, and the borough of St. CANICE, or IRISHTOWN, form but one large town, which ſtands in the midſt of the *county of the city of Kilkenny*. It is delightfully ſituated on the river *Nore*, over which are two handſome bridges.—Of the many large and good buildings that adorn this city, I ſhall only mention the biſhop's palace,

palace, the magnificent caſtle of the Earl of Ormond, and the celebrated free-ſchool or college founded by the Butler family, and lately rebuilt on a large ſcale. The houſes are decorated with a very beautiful black and white marble, from the large quarries in the neighbourhood of this city, which ſupply various parts of Ireland, and even London, with this commodity. KILKENNY contains about 16,000* ſouls, a large number for an inland country town; and has been long noted for the politeneſs of its inhabitants.

In this city and its environs abundance of blankets and much coarſe woollen cloth are manufactured. In the hilly parts of the county there are great dairy farms, particularly in the neighbourhood of *Waterford*, from whence large quantities of butter are exported.

Sixteen members are elected to the Houſe of Commons from this *county*—the city of *Kilkenny*, *St. Canice*, *Gowran*, *Knocktopher*, *Thomaſtown*, *Inniſtioghe* and *Callen*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The county meaſures two miles longer and five miles broader in the old than in the new map—*Caſtle Durrow* is placed in the Queen's County—the whole of the ſouthern part of Kilkenny is erroneouſly repreſented as very mountainous—and the following villages are omitted: *Ballyſpellin*, *Johnſtown*, *Pilltown*, *Ballyneale*, *Glanmore*, *Newmarket*, &c.

* The number of houſes in 1788 was 2689.

CARLOW.

CARLOW.

THIS ſmall county, which is inſerted as a wedge between the northern parts of Kilkenny and Wexford, meaſures 26* miles in length from N. to S. and 23, in the greateſt breadth, from E. to W. It contains 137,000 acres, or 214 ſquare miles, and is divided into *five* baronies and *fifty*† pariſhes, which, with 13 churches, are all in the dioceſe of Leighlin. The *Baronies* are, RAVILLY, CATHERLOGH, IDRONE, FORTH, and St. MULLINS.

The population of this county comes neareſt to the average of the whole province; for it contains 8,763 houſes, and about 44,000‡ inhabitants, which will give, at a medium, 40.94 houſes to every ſquare mile, and 15.6 acres to every houſe.

The river *Barrow*, which is navigable, runs through it from N. to S.—the *Slaney* croſſes it alſo, in its courſe from Wicklow to Wexford.

That part of CARLOW which lies on the weſt of the Barrow is covered with rough and high hills. Another mountainous tract continues all along the bounds of Wexford, beginning at the north, with the high and rocky *Mount Leinſter*, and terminating in that which is called *Blackſtairs*, in the ſouth. But the champaign country is extremely rich and fertile.

Of the Towns and Villages in this County, CARLOW, LEIGHLINBRIDGE, and TULLOW are the moſt conſiderable. CLONEGAL, HACKETSTOWN, PALATINETOWN, RUTLAND, GORE'S-BRIDGE, BURRES, &c. are ſmall.

* The length is 23, the breadth 29 miles; and the area 220,098 acres, or 344 ſquare miles, Engliſh meaſure.

† There are, on an average, 2,740 acres, and 880 perſons, to each pariſh.

‡ At five per houſe—By the abſtract it is 5.83. *See Mem. Royal Iriſh Acad.* 1789.

The town of CARLOW is regularly built, and well ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the *Barrow* (the weſt end of the bridge being in the Queen's County), but has very little trade. LEIGHLIN BRIDGE is on the ſame river, and ſeems to be in a more progreſſive ſtate of improvement.—The wooded hills which ſkirt the river *Barrow* between theſe towns preſent a beautiful and varied ſcenery.

Six members ſit in parliament for this *County*, the town of *Carlow*, and the decayed borough of *Old Leighlin*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

I have drawn this county *one* mile longer from N. to S. and *one* mile narrower from E. to W. than the old maps make it—They omit *Mount Leinſter*, and the villages of *Palatine Town* and *Clonegal*.

KILDARE.

The county of KILDARE joins Carlow on the north, and extends from N. to S. 32 * miles, and from E. to W. 21; forming an area of 236,750 acres, or 369 ſquare miles.

The *ten* baronies, into which this county is divided, are—CARBURY, IKEATH AND OUGHTERANY, CLAINE, SALT, NAAS, GREAT CONNEL, OPHALY, KILCULLEN, NARRAGH AND REHBAN, KILKEA AND MOONE; in which are 113 † pariſhes and 23 churches. Of theſe, 57 pariſhes and 9 churches belong to the ſee of *Dublin*, and 56 pariſhes, with 14 churches, to that of *Kildare*.

* In Engliſh meaſure—Length 40½; breadth 26½; area 380,352 acres, or 593 ſquare miles.

† The contents of every pariſh would, on an average, amount to about 2,100 acres, and ſomething leſs than 500 ſouls.

The

The number of houſes in this county is 11,205, and we may eſtimate the inhabitants at about 56,000*. This gives, on an average, 30.36 houſes to a ſquare mile, and 21 acres to a houſe; which ſeems to be a very thin population for a county ſo near the capital, and not at all incumbered with mountains or high hills. But it muſt be obſerved, that large tracts of it are covered by the *Bog of Allen*, that upwards of 3000 acres are occupied by the *Curragh*; and that, although this beautiful plain affords paſture to an immenſe number of ſheep, there are but a very few habitations ſcattered around its edges.

This county is full of ſprings and rivulets—The river *Barrow* forms its ſouth-weſt boundary, and receives the *Greſe*—The *Liffey* takes a circular courſe through the north-eaſt of the county, and the river *Boyne* riſes in the Bog of Allen. The *Barrow* is navigable from *Athy*, where it meets the GRAND CANAL, which, from Dublin, paſſes through this county, croſſing the Liffey on an aqueduct bridge; and ſoon after branches off near *Claine*, in a collateral cut, to the Shannon. By this canal, not only merchandize and heavy goods are conveyed to and from the metropolis, but ſeveral boats, conveniently fitted up for the accommodation of travellers, paſs daily between *Dublin* and *Monaſterevan*.

In this county there are no large towns. Thoſe which chiefly claim notice are, NAAS and ATHY†; at which the aſſizes are alternately held.

MONASTEREVAN, on the *Barrow*, is increaſing in ſize and

* I have computed the number of inhabitants at the rate of only *five* to a houſe, as the abſtract in Mr. Buſhe's Paper ſtates them at no more than 5.6. *Tranſ. Royal Iriſh Acad.* 1789.

† Having obſerved that Engliſh readers are commonly induced by the orthography to call this town *Āthў*, I beg leave to remark, that in Ireland the name is always pronounced *Ăthў*.

trade, ſince the completion of the canal has rendered it, in ſome meaſure, a centre of communication between Dublin and the more diſtant parts of the kingdom.—KILDARE is chiefly ſupported by the concourſe of nobility and gentry who attend the frequent races at the *Curragh;* which is the *Newmarket* of Ireland, and generally allowed to exceed the Engliſh race-ground in elaſticity of turf, and in characteriſtic beauty.

At PROSPEROUS, a new village in the barony of *Claine*, great cotton works have been eſtabliſhed. BALLITORE is a very pretty village.

Ten members repreſent in the Houſe of Commons this *County*, the towns of *Kildare*, *Naas* and *Athy*, and the borough of *Harriſtown*, which conſiſts only of a ſingle houſe.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They exceed in the breadth of the county *two* miles, and are not quite correct in the boundary and diviſions. *Jeffercys* miſcalls Monaſtereven *Monſtere*. The ſituations of *Cappoge* and of *Proſperous* are not marked.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

The QUEEN'S COUNTY is ſituated on the ſouth-weſt of Kildare, from which it is partly divided by the river *Barrow*, and is of a very compact form; being 25 * miles in length, and as many in breadth. It contains 235,300 acres, or 367 ſquare miles, and is divided into eight baronies—PORTNEHINCH, TINEHINCH,

* Nearly 32 Engliſh miles.—The area, in the ſame meaſure, is 378,023 acres, or about 590 ſquare miles.

UPPER

UPPER-OSSORY, MARYBOROUGH, STRADBALLY, BALLY-ADAMS, CULLINAGH and SLEWMARGY.

Of the 50* parifhes, and 26 churches which they comprehend, 27 parifhes and 14 churches are in the bifhopric of *Leighlin*; 14 parifhes and 6 churches in that of *Offory*; 7 parifhes, with 6 churches, in the dioceſe of *Kildare*; *one* parifh in that of *Killaloe*, and part of one in *Dublin*.

This county is more populous than any of the preceding five; for it contains 15,048 houſes, which on an average would give 41 houſes to a ſquare mile, and 15.6 acres to a houſe. The number of inhabitants will amount to upwards of 82,000, at $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a houſe.

There are in this county extenſive tracts of bog, and a good deal of cold wet ground, eſpecially near the mountains; yet the greater part of it is well cultivated, and ſome places rich and beautiful. It is a very level country, except in the ſouth of the barony of *Slewmargy*, and on the borders of the *King's County*.

The high and ſteep mountains of *Sliebh-bloom*† form ſo impracticable a barrier between the two counties, that in a range of fourteen miles, they afford but one, and that a very difficult and narrow paſs into the King's County, called the *Gap of Glandine*. In this great ridge are the ſources of the *Barrow* and the *Nore*‡; the *Barrow* running North-eaſt to Monaſterevan, where it changes its direction to the South, and the Nore croſſing the Queen's County by a ſouthern courſe into Kilkenny.

MARYBOROUGH, the county town, is not large: but in its

* Every parifh contains, on an average, 4,700 acres, and 1,640 perſons.

† Theſe mountains are alſo named *Ard-na-Erin*, which, in the Iriſh language, ſignifies in the Height of *Ireland*.

‡ As theſe two rivers unite with the *Suir*, near Waterford, and as that river riſes in the mountain of *Bendhú* in Tipperary, which is at no great diſtance from the ſouthern extremity of Sliebh-bloom, they are not improperly called the *Three Siſters*.

neighbourhood is manufactured a great quantity of ſtuffs, ſerges, druggets, and other woollen goods. The ſame manufactures are carried on at MOUNTMELLICK and MOUNTRATH; in which towns the wool-combing buſineſs flouriſhed exceedingly, till within a few years, when the demand for worſted yarn from Norwich and other parts of England ceaſed. Forges and furnaces for iron have long been eſtabliſhed about *Mountrath*; but charcoal is become ſo ſcarce that, of late years, they have not been often at work. BALLYNAKILL is a ſmall town, and STRADBALLY a very pretty clean village; but PORTARLINGTON (of which a ſmall part is in the King's County), is a conſiderable town, full of gentry, and noted for many large ſchools, principally employed in the preparative education of very young children.

There is an extenſive colliery at *Dunane* in *Slewmargy*, whoſe coals are preferred to thoſe of Caſtlecomer, and all the hills of that part of the county are full of this kind of coal. Much cheeſe is made in this and the next county, which brings a good price in Dublin.

The Queen's County deputes *eight* members to parliament, who repreſent the *County*, *Maryborough*, *Portarlington*, and *Ballynakill*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They make this county *three* miles too broad from E. to W. and repreſent *Slewmargy* as a flat country. Neither the mountains of *Sliebh-bloom*, nor the courſe of the *Barrow*, are correctly delineated. The villages of *Caſtletown* and *Dunane*, both in Slewmargy, are omitted.

KING'S

KING'S COUNTY.

THIS County bounds the Queen's County on the north and weſt. Its length from N. to S. is 34 miles; and the breadth from E. to W. which, in the northern and broadeſt part, is 32, diminiſhes gradually to a very narrow compaſs as it ſtretches to the Southward. The KING'S COUNTY contains 282,200 acres, which make upwards of 440 ſquare miles*; and is divided into eleven baronies, viz.—WARRENSTOWN, COOLESTOWN, PHILIPSTOWN, BALLYCOWEN, KILCOURSEY, GARRYCASTLE, GESHIL, BALLIBOY, EGLISH or FIRCAL, BALLYBRITT and CLONLISK.

In theſe there are 16 pariſhes and 10 churches, under the ſee of *Meath*; 16 pariſhes, with 6 churches, under that of *Killaloe*; 18 pariſhes and 8 churches in the dioceſe of *Kildare*; *one* pariſh in Clonfert, and *one* inſulated pariſh, with its church, dependant upon the ſee of *Oſſory*; in all 52† pariſhes and 25 churches.

The number of houſes in this county amounts to 13,536, which will give 30.76 houſes to a ſquare mile, and 20.8 acres to a houſe on an average; and may contain about 74,500 inhabitants‡.

If this ſhould be eſteemed a thin population, it muſt be obſerved, that the Bog of Allen covers a great portion of this county, and that ſome part of it is rendered uninhabitable by the moun-

* In Engliſh meaſure, the length is 43 miles, and the breadth 39; the area 453,370 acres, or 707 ſquare miles.

† There are on an average 5,400 acres, and 1,430 ſouls to a pariſh, through this county.

‡ At 5½ per houſe; the average population appearing, by the return in Mr. Buſhe's Paper, to be 6.11 to a houſe. *Mem. Royal Iriſh Academy*, 1789.

tains

tains of *Sliebh-bloom*. This range of mountains excepted, the King's County may be conſidered as a level country. In many places the ſoil is deep and rich, and in ſome parts well cultivated; but much of the barony of *Garrycaſtle* ſtill remains in a very naked and unimproved ſtate. In this wild country, on the banks of the Shannon, ſtand the ruins of *Clonmacnois*; uſually called the *Seven Churches*, from the many veſtiges of religious buildings, among which two round towers only remain free from decay.

The *Shannon* forms the weſtern boundary of the County for many miles, and the little *Broſna*, which falls into that great river, divides it from Tipperary; while the larger *Broſna*, after winding through a great part of it, between pleaſant banks, loſes itſelf alſo in the *Shannon*. The *Boyne* and the leſſer *Barrow* water the ſkirts of it. There are, beſides, ſeveral ſmall rivers and ſome lakes, of which *Lough Pallis* and *Lough Annagh* are the largeſt; and the *Grand Canal* croſſes the Northern part of the county.

Of the towns in the King's County, BIRR is the moſt conſiderable. It was formerly called *Parſonſtown*, and has very lately reſumed that name, by act of parliament. At BANAGHER there is an excellent endowment for a ſchool, and a very ancient bridge over the *Shannon*. Six miles higher up, at the village of RAGHERA, a very noble one has been erected within a few years. TULLAMORE, on the river *Clodagh*, is a pretty little town, in which, as well as in BIRR, there are many gentlemens houſes, and ſome manufactures, which the advantages of the Grand Canal will probably improve. In the neighbourhood of CLARA, which is ſituated on the *Broſna*, much linen is made. At PHILIPSTOWN the aſſizes are held, but it is a very indifferent place. FRANKFORD and BALLYBOY on the *Silver* river, FERBANE upon the *Broſna*, BALLYCOWEN and CLOGHAN, KILLEIGH and GESHIL are ſmall; but EDENDERRY is a thriving town, chiefly inhabited

bited by induſtrious quakers, and contiguous to the weſtern cut of the Grand Canal.

Six members repreſent, in the Houſe of Commons, this *County* and the towns of *Philipſtown* and *Banagher*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They exceed the juſt dimenſions of the county from E. to W. three miles, and they omit the villages of *Durrow*, *Clara*, *Ballycumber*, *Ballycowen*, *Frankford*, and ſome others.

WESTMEATH.

North of the King's County lies WESTMEATH, whoſe greateſt extent from E. to W. is 33 miles, and from N. to S. 27, and whoſe area meaſures 231,538 acres, or 361 ſquare miles *.

There are *twelve* baronies in this county—CLONLONAN, MOYCASHEL, FARTULLAGH, FARBILL, MOYASHEL AND MAGHERADERNON, DELVIN, *Half* FOWRE, MOYGOISH, CORKERRY, RATHCONRATH, KILKENNY-WEST, and the *territory*, as it is called, of BRAWNY.

They comprehend 62 † pariſhes and 21 churches; 59 pariſhes and 20 churches in the dioceſe of *Meath*, and three pariſhes, with *one* church, in the biſhopric of *Ardagh*.

The population may be computed at 69,000 perſons, dwelling in 13,693 houſes: and if they were equally diſtributed throughout the county, every ſquare mile would contain 37.93 houſes; to each of which there would be 17 acres.

* From E. to W. 42, from N. to S. 34 miles; 371,979 acres, or 577 ſquare miles, Engliſh meaſure.

† At a medium, each pariſh would contain about 3700 acres, and 1100 perſons.

No part of this county is embarraſſed with mountains, but a great number of acres are rendered unproductive by large lakes and extenſive bogs; yet the convenience of fuel, the abundance of gravelly hills, and the variety of proſpects which ariſe from theſe beautiful lakes, and the undulating form of the ſurface, render it a very pleaſant and healthful country. The ſoil is in general light, but in ſome places deep and rich; and though there is more of it kept under graſs than employed in tillage, yet the plough is by no means neglected; for, after ſupplying the home conſumption, the farmers of this county largely contribute to the exportation of oats from Drogheda.

No county can be better watered. The *Shannon* divides it from Connaught: the river *Inny* forms the greater part of its north-weſt boundary, paſſing through ſeveral lakes: the *Dele* croſſes the eaſtern ſide of it, and the *Broſna*, which iſſues from *Lough Hoyle*, runs ſouthward into the King's County. It is ſingular, that from this lake two rivers flow, in oppoſite directions: the *Broſna* takes a ſouthern courſe; while a ſhort and rapid ſtream runs weſtward into *Lough Iron*, which diſcharges its waters by the *Inny* into the *Shannon*. Lough *Lene*, Lough *Iron*, Lough *Derveragh*, Lough *Hoyle*, and Lough *Ennel*, are the principal lakes. To theſe muſt be added that large and beautiful expanſion of the *Shannon*, which is full of wooded iſlands, and called Lough *Ree*, or the Royal Lake.

The towns in Weſtmeath are neither large nor numerous.—ATHLONE is the moſt conſiderable; ſituated on the Shannon, it was formerly an important paſs into the Weſtern Province, and is the moſt central town in the iſland. MULLINGAR, the county town, is well ſituated between the two lakes *Hoyle* and *Ennel*, and is noted for a very conſiderable horſe-fair, and a great wool-fair. MOATE-GRENOGUE, KILBEGGAN, KINNEGAD and CASTLEPOLLARD, are ſmall. In this county alſo, the linen manufacture makes a conſiderable progreſs.

From

From *Weſtmeath*, *Mullingar*, *Athlone*, *Kilbeggan*, and the now miſerable village of *Fowre*, *ten* members are deputed to parliament.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The county is repreſented in them three miles too broad—Several baronies are miſnamed, and *Mullingar* is erroneouſly made a thirteenth barony. The villages of *Collinſtown*, *Clonmellon*, *Beggar's Bridge*, *Miltown*, and *Horſeleap*, with the hill of *Uſneah*, are omitted.

LONGFORD.

Adjoining to Weſtmeath on the north, the county of Longford extends in length from N. to S. 20 miles; in breadth, from E. to W. 19; and contains 134,152 acres, or 209 ſquare miles *.

This ſmall county is divided into ſix baronies and 23 pariſhes †, which compriſe 16 churches. The baronies are, LONGFORD, GRANARD, ARDAGH, MOYDOH, RATHLINE, and SHROWLE. Of the pariſhes, 22, containing 15 churches, are in the biſhopric of *Ardagh*, and *one* pariſh, with its church, in the dioceſe of *Meath*.

LONGFORD is extremely well peopled; for, notwithſtanding the bleak and rough hills in the northern angle, and the large bogs that are ſpread over the ſouth-weſt and other parts of the county, it comprehends 10,026 houſes; of which, if they were equally diſtributed, there would be 47.97 in every ſquare mile,

* Length 25 miles, breadth 24 miles; contents 215,522 acres, or 336 ſquare miles, Engliſh meaſure.

† The pariſhes contain, on a medium, 5800 acres, and about 2200 ſouls.

with only 13.4 acres to each houſe. At five ſouls to a houſe, the County muſt contain upwards of 50,100 inhabitants *.

By far the greateſt part of it is flat, and in ſome places ſubject to be overflowed; yet the farmers are able to ſend large cargoes of oats to the port of Drogheda. Many hands are employed in ſpinning and weaving; much linen is made in this county, and great quantities of yarn are ſent to more diſtant markets.

The *Shannon* forms the weſtern boundary of this County. The *Inny* flows at the ſouth, Lough *Gawnagh* expands its waters over many miles in the north; and the *Camlin* and *Fallen*, with other ſmaller rivers, ſupply the heart of it.

The town of LONGFORD, on the *Camlin*, is of middling ſize, and pretty well built. GRANARD, EDGEWORTHSTOWN, BALLYMAHON, LANESBOROUGH, ST. JOHNSTOWN, &c. are ſmall.

Ten members however are deputed to parliament by this *County*, and the boroughs of *Longford*, *Laneſborough*, *Granard*, and *St. Johnſtown*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The length of the County is too great in the old maps by *three* miles, and the breadth by *two*. The courſe of the *Inny* through the barony of Shrowle is quite erroneous, and the names of ſeveral baronies are ill ſpelled. The villages of *Kenagh*, *Barry*, and *Firmount*, are not in Jefferys' Map.

* In the report made to the Revenue Board, the proportional population is at the rate of 5.87 to a houſe. *See Mem. Royal Iriſh Academy.*

PRO-

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

THIS Province comprehends *five* counties, which are ſubdivided into 42 baronies, and 296 pariſhes. The number of acres in Connaught being 2,630,300, which make about 4108 ſquare miles, and the number of houſes only 95,821 ; there are 27.4 acres to every houſe, and only 23.31 houſes in a ſquare mile, on an average of the whole province.

ROSCOMMON.

This County, which the *Shannon* divides from Longford and Weſtmeath, extends in length from N. to S. 47 miles; the breadth varies conſiderably, and in the broadeſt part, about the middle of the county, is 29 miles. The area meaſures 346,650 acres, which are equal to 541 ſquare miles *.

The ſix baronies of BOYLE, BALLINTOBAR, *Half* BALLIMOE, ROSCOMMON, ATHLONE, and MOYCARNE, contain 56 † pariſhes and 22 churches; 50 pariſhes, with 20 churches, under the ſee of *Elphin*; three pariſhes and one church under that of *Tuam*; two pariſhes, with a church, in the dioceſe of *Clonfert*; and *one* pariſh in the biſhopric of *Ardagh*.

Of all the counties weſt of the Shannon this is the beſt peopled; yet, as it contains only 17,137 houſes, there is on a medium

* In Engliſh meaſure, the length is 60 miles, the greateſt breadth 37, and the area 556,847 acres, or 869 ſquare miles.

† Theſe pariſhes contain each, on an average, about 6,200 acres, and near 1,600 ſouls.

but one houſe for every 20.1 acres, and only 31.86 to a ſquare mile. The inhabitants may be eſtimated at about *eighty-ſix thouſand.*

Roſcommon is a flat open country, in ſome places ſprinkled with rocks, in many interrupted by extenſive bogs, and but little diverſified with hills. The only mountains within the county are in the pariſh of *Kilronan*; a nook between *Lough Arrow* and *Lough Allen*, and theſe are become valuable on account of the coal and iron which they are found to contain. The lofty *Curlew Mountains*, which join Lough Arrow, ſeparate this county from Sligo. In the plains of Roſcommon the ſoil is rich, and as fit for the ploughman as the grazier. There is however but a ſmall part under tillage, in compariſon of what is devoted to the breeding of black cattle and ſheep.

The river *Shannon* winds along the eaſtern boundary, branching, in a courſe of fifty miles, into ſeveral fine lakes; of which Lough *Ree*, Lough *Baffin*, and Lough *Allen*, are the largeſt. The river *Suck* divides this county from *Galway* for a great length of way, till it loſes its name and waters in the Shannon; and many other ſtreams and ſmall lakes fertilize and enliven the fields. The largeſt of the lakes is Lough *Key*, in the North of the County, which is rendered delightful by wooded iſlands and ſurrounding groves. There are no towns of great ſize or conſequence in Roſcommon—The principal are BOYLE, where the linen market is of late become very conſiderable, from the increaſe of yarn and linen manufactures in the neighbourhood—ROSCOMMON, the County town—STROKESTOWN, ELPHIN, CASTLEREAGH, MILTOWN-PASS, &c. Part of *Athlone* is alſo in *Roſcommon*.

This *County*, the boroughs of *Roſcommon*, *Boyle*, and *Tulſk*, which laſt is a wretched village, are repreſented in parliament by *eight* members.

Obſerva-

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They repreſent the County one mile ſhorter and two miles broader than the new map. The *river* which flows from Lough *Gara* into Lough *Key* is not expreſſed. The towns of *Ballimoe* and *Ballinaſtoe* are placed in *this* County, though they are both in *Galway*; and the villages of *Drumda*, *Ardcarn*, *Ballyfernon*, *Ballintra*, and *Sandfield*, &c. are omitted.

LEITRIM.

North-weſt of Roſcommon, with the Shannon intervening, lies the county of LEITRIM, which extends from the county of Longford to Donegal Bay, 41 miles in length. In form ſomewhat like an hour-glaſs, it varies greatly in breadth, being in the wideſt parts 16 and in the narroweſt only ſix miles acroſs. It contains 255,950 acres, or about 400 ſquare miles*.

This county is divided into *five* baronies and 17† pariſhes. The baronies are, MOHILL, LEITRIM, CARIGALLEN, DROMAHAIRE, and ROSSCLOGHER. *Ten* pariſhes are in the dioceſe of *Kilmore*, and 7 in *Ardagh*. There are 8 churches in each.

The number of houſes in LEITRIM being 10,026 (which probably contain upwards of 50,000 inhabitants), if they were equally diſtributed throughout the county, there would be in

* The length of Leitrim, in Engliſh meaſure, is 52 miles; the greateſt breadth 20, and the leaſt 7½. The area contains 407,260 acres, or 652 ſquare miles.

† Every pariſh comprehends, on an average, upwards of 15,000 acres, and ſomewhat leſs than 3000 ſouls.

very

every ſquare mile 27.48 houſes, with 23.2 acres to each. But the two northern baronies are by no means ſo populous as the other three. The mountains of *Sliebh-Anewr* and *Dartry* cover almoſt the whole of *Roſſclogher;* and a large ſcope of *Dromahaire* is occupied by *Sliebh-an-Erin* and other mountainous groups. But theſe great hills are far from unprofitable; for, producing abundance of coarſe graſs, they annually pour forth immenſe droves of young cattle. The ſouthern baronies are level, and their ſoil good: agriculture of courſe improves, and population increaſes with the linen buſineſs, which has made great progreſs in a country ſo well adapted to the growth of flax, and ſo convenient to the manufacturer in point of fuel and water.

It abounds in ſmall rivers, and lakes—The largeſt of theſe is *Lough Allen*, a deep water, 8 miles in length, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth. On the weſtern banks of this lake the hills teem with coal and iron, in this county, as well as in Roſcommon. Great iron works have been lately eſtabliſhed at *Arigna*, and as ſoon as the completion of the Royal Canal opens a communication between Dublin and the Shannon, the valuable products of this diſtant county will find an eaſy conveyance to market. About four miles north of *Lough Allen*, the *Shannon* iſſues from *Lough Clean*, a ſmall lake, which is conſidered as the fountain of that noble river. This lake is not four miles diſtant from the river *Bonnet*, which carries boats into Lough Gilly, and from thence into Sligo Bay. Perhaps the day may come, when the ſpirit of enterprize and commerce will open itſelf a paſſage by this channel alſo.

The towns and villages in Leitrim are very ſmall—MOHILL, MANOR-HAMILTON, and DROMAHAIRE, are perhaps the beſt. —CARRICK is the ſhire town. Near DRUMSNAW, a neat village, charmingly ſituated on the wooded banks of the Shannon, there is a *chalibeate* ſpring, whoſe medicinal virtues have been found very great.

Six

Six members repreſent in parliament the county of *Leitrim*, and the boroughs of *Carrick* and *Jameſtown*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

In the length of the county they fall ſhort *a mile*, and in the breadth they exceed as much.—The *villages* of *Kinlough* and *Drumkeirn* are omitted. *Drumſhambo*, *Ballintra*, and *Keſhcarrigan* are miſplaced by Bowles; and the two laſt are omitted by Jefferys.

SLIGO.

THE county of SLIGO lies on the weſt of Leitrim, and on the north of Roſcommon. Its greateſt length, from *Bunduff* in the north, to the *Curlew Mountains* in the ſouth, is 31 miles; and the greateſt breadth 29. It contains 247,150 acres, or 386 ſquare miles*, and is divided into *ſix* baronies, CARBURY, TYRERAGH, LENEY, CORRAN, COOLAVIN and TIRAGHRILL; which compriſe † 39 pariſhes and 16 churches. Of theſe, 16 pariſhes and 3 churches are in the biſhoprick of *Elphin*; 14 pariſhes and 6 churches in that of *Achonry*, and 8 pariſhes with 6 churches, in the dioceſe of *Killalla*. *One* pariſh and its church belong to the ſee of *Ardagh*.

In this county there are 11,509 houſes, the average of which is 29.81 to a ſquare mile, or one houſe to 21.5 acres. And the number of inhabitants may be about 60,000.

* The dimenſions of this county are, in Engliſh meaſure,—length 39½, and breadth 37 miles. Its contents 397,060 acres, or 620 ſquare miles.

† The 39 pariſhes, contain on an average 6,360 acres, and 1,280 ſouls each.

The county of *Sligo* contains very good land, intermixed with large tracts of coarſe and unprofitable ground. In the barony of *Carbury*, are the mountains of *Benbulb* and *Samore*. A chain of rough hills extends from Lough *Gilly* to the bounds of Roſcommon and Leitrim. *Tyreragh*, though level along the coaſt, is interſected by large bogs; and the ſouthern part of it is bounded by the *Ox Mountain*, *Sliebh Dham*, and a great range of deſolate hills, that extend a good way into the barony of *Leny*, in which alſo there is a great ſcope of bog. The *Curlews*, and other mountains, cover the moſt of *Coolavin*; and *Kiſhcorran* forms a long ridge on the borders of *Tyraghrill*. *

Among theſe hills there are many large lakes and abundance of rivers.—The *Moy* riſes in the mountain of *Knocknaſhee*, and after receiving the waters of Lough *Calt* and Lough *Conn*, flows in a broad ſtream to the bay of Killalla. Lough *Arrow* is about eight miles long, full of iſlands, and of a very irregular form. A river of the ſame name proceeds from it, and running northward, to *Ballyſadere*, ruſhes at once into the ſea in a ſtupendous cataract. *Lough Garra* is alſo an extenſive lake.

Lough Gilly exhibits that variety of charming proſpects which bold hills, wooded lawns, and large iſlands cloathed with verdure and crowned with trees, united with a great extent of water, cannot fail to produce. Upon the river by which the waters of this lake are diſcharged into a large bay, ſtands the town of SLIGO, and veſſels of two hundred tons come up to the quays. The trade of this town has been increaſing for ſome years, and the number of inhabitants are eſtimated at upwards of 8,000 †. There is no other town of note in the county, but there are many ſmall villages; in which, and the ſurrounding

* On the ſummits of moſt of theſe mountains there are very large *Cairns* or *Carnedhs*.

† The number of houſes in Sligo, at the end of 1788, was 916. *Tranſact. of the Royal Iriſh Academy, for* 1789.

country,

country, the linen buſineſs wears a flouriſhing aſpect, eſpecially in the vicinity of *Ballymote*.

This *county* and *town* of SLIGO are repreſented in parliament by *four* members.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

This new map deviates conſiderably from the old in the ſize of the county, which, by the preſent conſtruction, is made 5 miles ſhorter from eaſt to weſt, and *one* mile leſs from north to ſouth.—The line of coaſt is alſo varied, and the intereſting iſland of *Iniſmurry*, placed in its true poſition, according to M'Kenzy's charts.—In the old maps, the boundary between the baronies of *Corran* and *Tiraghrill* is incorrect; and that part of *Coolavin*, which is on the eaſt of Lough *Garra*, is given to the county of Roſcommon. The mountains are very ill deſcribed throughout the whole county, and Lough *Calt* is omitted. Neither do they mark the ſmall villages of *Eſky*, *Skreen*, *Tobarcorry*, *Tobarſcanavan*, *Ballinode*, *Courtſtrand*, *Acharrow*, and *Liſſadill*, which laſt is celebrated for the excellence of its oyſters.

MAYO.

THIS county, which joins Sligo, is bounded on the north and weſt by the ocean. Extending from N. to S. 49 miles, and from E. to W. 45, it is exceeded in dimenſions by Cork and Galway only; for it contains 790,600 acres, or 1,235 ſquare miles. *

Mayo is divided into nine baronies—TYRAWLY, GALLEN, COSTELLO, CLANMORRIS, KILMAIN, MORISK, CARRAGH,

* The dimenſions of Mayo, in Engliſh meaſure, are—length 62 miles; breadth 57; area 1,270.144 acres, or 1,984 ſquare miles.

BURRISHOOLE, and ERRIS. Of 68 * pariſhes, and 20 churches, which they compriſe, 37 pariſhes and 12 churches are in the dioceſe of *Tuam*,—17 pariſhes with 6 churches in *Killalla*,—13 pariſhes and 2 churches in *Achonry*, and *one* pariſh in the biſhoprick of *Elphin*.

The number of houſes in this county is 27,970. This is at the rate of 22.64 in a ſquare mile, and of 28.2 acres to a houſe, which is near the medium of the province.—The number of inhabitants may be eſtimated at 140,000. †

The ſoil of the county of Mayo varies prodigiouſly—from the bleak and rugged mountain to the fertile and chearful plain. The baronies of *Kilmain* and *Clonmorris*, the greateſt part of *Carragh*, *Coſtello*, and *Gallen*, and a large portion of *Tyrawly*, are arable and champaign; and though not yet arrived at a high degree of cultivation, they produce a ſufficiency of corn and flax, for home conſumption, and ſupply other counties with abundance of fat and ſtore cattle. In the mountainous barony of *Burriſhoole* there are ſome fruitful grounds, along the coaſt and in the vallies. But the large barony of *Erris*, and the weſtern part of *Tyrawly*, are overſpread with an immenſe maſs of uninhabited mountains, and trackleſs bogs, without roads and very difficult of acceſs, to the few farmers and fiſhermen who dwell upon the coaſt, and to the inhabitants of the *Mullet*; a peninſula, which is ſaid to be fertile, pleaſant, and well inhabited ‡.

Among the mountains that cover *Moriſk*, *Croagh-patrick* (or Crowpatrick) claims the pre-eminence, the conick ſummit of which is diſtinguiſhed at a vaſt diſtance, riſing 2,666 ‖ feet

* The 68 pariſhes comprehend each on an average about 11,600 acres and 2,000 ſouls.

† In the returns of Mr. Buſhe, the number of inhabitants is ſtated at 5.8 per houſe. *See Tranſ. Roy. Iriſh Acad. ut ſupra.*

‡ When I was in Mayo, the ſeaſon was unfortunately too much advanced, for to venture ſo far into this difficult country.

‖ The height of *Mangerton*, in Kerry, is about 2,500 feet.

above

above the level of the ſea, and being generally eſteemed the higheſt mountain in Ireland. * Mount *Nephin*, though little inferior to it in height and ſublimity, being 2,640 feet high, is of a very different character: for it ſtands almoſt inſulated, and appears rounded on all ſides and at top, like a huge rath or barrow.

There are, in the flat country, that borders upon the lakes of *Maſk* and *Carrab*, many miles of rocky ground, which, at a diſtance, appear like one immenſe ſheet of white ſtone. But upon a nearer inſpection of theſe ſingular rocks, they are perceived to ſtand in parrallel lines, from one to three feet, above the ſurface, like flag-ſtones pitched in the ground upon their edges; and, however they may vary in ſhape, ſize, and diſtance, they are all calcareous, and have all the ſame direction. Fiſſures of a great depth are found in ſome of the narroweſt interſtices: but in general, the verdure between them is beautiful, and the paſture excellent for ſheep. Large caverns and ſubterraneous waters are alſo frequent in this part of the country, eſpecially near CONG. At the back of that ſmall village, a very broad river ruſhes at once from beneath a gently ſloping bank, and after a rapid courſe of about a mile, loſes itſelf in *Lough Corrib*. It is ſuppoſed to be the outlet of a ſubterraneous channel, through which the ſuperfluous waters of Lough *Maſk* and Lough *Carrab* are diſcharged into *Corrib*. This rocky part of Mayo abounds alſo with *Turlachs*, as they are called in Iriſh. Theſe are plains, ſome of them very extenſive, which having no viſible communication with any brooks or rivers, in the winter are covered with water, and become in the ſummer a rich and firm paſturage, the waters riſing and retiring through rocky clefts in the bottoms.

There are many fine lakes in this county. Lough *Conn* at the foot of Mount Nephin is nine miles long: Lough *Maſk* is longer by two miles, and conſiderably broader.

* At the top of this pinnacle, is a very large and remarkable *Cairn*.

There

There are many noble harbours on the coaſt of Mayo: *Killalla Bay*, at the mouth of the river Moy, *Broadhaven* and *Blackſod* Bay, between the *Mullet* and the main, are much larger, but ſtill leſs frequented. *Clewbay*, ſheltered on the north and ſouth by the mountains of Burriſhoole and Moriſk, and defended from the weſtern ſtorms by the high and rocky Iſle of *Clare*, affords a deep and ſafe anchorage among the innumerable iſlands that adorn the bottom of this magnificent haven. At the *Killeries*, a large bay and an excellent harbour ſhelter, in the fiſhing ſeaſon, a vaſt number of herring buſſes, which rendezvous there, from all parts of Galway and Mayo.

To this county belong the great iſland of *Achil*, and the ſmall ones of *Achil-beg*, *Anagh*, *Inis-turk*, *Cahir*, *Iniſtegil*, &c.

CASTLEBAR, the ſhire town, and the moſt conſiderable in Mayo, has been very much enlarged within a few years, and is ſtill increaſing in ſize and opulence, by the judicious encouragement which Lord Lucan gives to the linen manufacture, and to other trades. BALLINROBE, which is much ſmaller, is alſo in a proſperous ſtate. NEWPORT-PRATT, is a ſmall ſea-port near the mouth of a fine river, at the north-eaſt of *Clewbay*. WESTPORT on a beautiful bay, wooded to the water's edge, in the ſouth-eaſt angle of the ſame great haven, is a ſmall new town, neatly built, and daily improving, under the auſpices of Lord Altamont. KILLALLA, though a biſhop's ſee, and ſituated on a fine harbour, is but a poor town. FOXFORD is alſo a wretched place. BALLINA being connected with *Ardnaree*, in the county of Sligo, by a bridge over the *Moy*, they form but one town, which is neat and thriving, and has a briſk market for linen every week.—There are in this county ſeveral other ſmall towns or villages, ſuch as HOLLYMOUNT, KILMAIN, MAYO, BALLYHAUNIS, MANILLA, BALLAGH, BALLCARRA, &c.

In the lakes of this county there are, beſides abundance of large trout, ſalmon, and other kinds of fiſh, a ſpecies of trout, called the

the *Gilleroe*, whoſe ſtomach has the appearance and conſiſtency of a gizzard: the fiſh is excellent, and this *gizzard* is eſteemed a great delicacy. At *Turlogh*, in the barony of *Carragh*, there is a quarry of beautiful marble, as black as jet, and free from any mixture of white or grey, but as yet very little worked.

Large as this county is, *four* members only are deputed to parliament by the *County* and the town of *Caſtlebar*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The whole coaſt is incorrectly drawn in the old maps, particularly the *Killery* harbour; of which the form is very erroneous, and the name omitted. *Clewbay* is not accurate, and *Clare* Iſland is miſplaced: ſo is *Achilbeg*, which they name *Kildanat*. The peninſula of *Coraan* is ſeparated from the main land and made an iſland, and with *Achil*, which is very ill-ſhaped, is called *Achil Iſlands*. The iſles of *Iniſkea* are omitted—*Black-Sod Bay* is called Black Harbour, and *Black-Sod Point* Saddle Head—Lough *Conn* is ill-ſhaped, and Lough *Cullin* omitted. The courſe of the *river* at Ballinrobe is wrong—The mountain of *Nephin* is ill repreſented, and *Crowpatrick* is too far from the ſhore. Jefferys places the town of *Newport* at the ſouth, inſtead of the north angle of *Clewbay*, and ſubſtitutes for it the imaginary one of *Broca*—The barony of *Moriſk* is erroneouſly called *Joyces Country*, which is in the county of Galway—The ſmall village of *Dunkeehan* they call *Sargala*, and omit thoſe of *Portachloe*, *Inver*, *Lettikeen*, *Clare*, *Manilla*, &c.

GALWAY.

This great county, the ſecond in ſize, but the laſt in population of the thirty-two, lies immediately ſouth of Mayo, and extends

tends 43 miles from N. to S. and 76 from E. to W.; containing 989,950 acres, which make 1,546 ſquare miles *.

It is divided into *ſixteen* baronies, excluſive of the *Liberties of* GALWAY, and contains 116 † pariſhes, and 28 churches.

Of the pariſhes, 49, in which are 11 churches, are under the archbiſhop of *Tuam*; 37, with 9 churches, in the biſhopric of *Clonfert*; and 20, with 4 churches, in that of *Kilmacduagh*; 8 pariſhes, and 3 churches, are in the dioceſe of *Ephin*; and two pariſhes, with a church, in *Killaloe*. The 17 baronies are, CLARE, DOWNAMORE, *Half* BALLIMOE, KILLIHAN, TIAQUIN, ATHENRY, KILLCONNEL, CLONMACOW, LONGFORD, LETRIM, LOUGHREA, KILTARTAN, and DUNKELLIN.

The number of houſes in the county of GALWAY is 28,212, which may contain about 142,000 ſouls ‡. On an average of the whole county, there are 35 acres to a houſe, and but 18.24 houſes to a ſquare mile. This very ſcanty population may be in ſome meaſure accounted for, by the rude ſtate of the three baronies on the weſt of *Lough Corrib*, which amount to a third part of the county; as they contain about 341,600 acres: the lake itſelf covers 31,300. The extenſive country on this ſide of the lake is flat; with the exception of a few fertile hills of no great height, and ſome low mountains on the borders of *Clare*. The ſoil is warm and fertile, covering, at no great depth, a ſtratum of limeſtone rock, which in the baronies of *Dunkillen* and *Kiltartan*, and in many other places, riſes ſo thick above the ſurface as to render thoſe parts unfit for tillage, though they are excellent

* In Engliſh meaſure—Galway extends from N. to S. 54½ miles; from E. to W. 96½; and contains 1,739,591 acres, or 2,718 ſquare miles.

† The pariſhes contain, on an average, 8,534 acres, and upwards of 1,200 ſouls each.

‡ This is a little more than five to a houſe. The returns to the Revenue Board are at the rate of 5.59 to a houſe. *See Tranſ. Royal Iriſh Acad.* 1789.

for paſture. Few ditches are to be ſeen in this county, the fields being chiefly incloſed with dry ſtone walls*, which gives the country a dreary aſpect.

The weſtern part of the county is of quite a different character from the reſt. The barony of MOYCULLIN, which is alſo called IARCONNAUGHT, contains ſome good land, on the ſea coaſt and along the beautiful ſhore of *Lough Corrib*. But the heart of this barony is an aſſemblage of unreclaimable rock and mountain; and beyond *Oughterard*, Mount *Leam* ſtands very high above the lake. The rocks at *Oughterard*, and in the bed of the river *Fuogh*, of which there are immenſe maſſes, are all a black and white marble, equal at leaſt in beauty with that of Kilkenny; yet there is ſeldom employment for more than one ſolitary artiſt, in working up a few chimney-pieces. *Lough Corrib* ſomewhat reſembles *Lough Erne* in its form, and extends 20 miles in length, being 11 wide in the broadeſt part: in the middle it is contracted to a ſmall channel, which is croſſed by a ferry at *Knock* †. There is a freſh-water muſcle in this lake that produces pearls; of which I have ſeen ſome very fine ſpecimens. The large barony of BALLINAHINCH, which is better known by the name of CONNAMARA, abounds with fine harbours, but is alſo extremely mountainous. The hills of *Ourred* and *Caſhel* are very high, and the vaſt ridge called *Beannabeola*, or the *Twelve Pins*, which is a well-known ſea-mark, conſiſts of almoſt perpendicular rocks. At the foot of this ridge, cloſe to the little village of *Ballinahinch*, a charming lake ſpreads itſelf for ſome miles; and on the river which runs from it into *Roundſtone Bay* there is a great ſalmon fiſhery. On the ſides of hills, and in the valleys, which are watered by rivers and ſmall lakes, and ſheltered in ſome places by the venerable remains of

* The ſame fences prevail in a great part of *Roſcommon*, of *Mayo* and of *Clare*.

† A great number of concealed rocks render the navigation of this lake dangerous, to thoſe who are not well acquainted with it.

ancient woods, the ſoil is moſtly inclined to a black bog; but gravel, ſand, or rock, lie at no greater depth than from one to three feet below the ſurface. Great quantities of *kelp* are made all along the coaſt, and by manuring with ſea wreck, the land is rendered very productive to the ſcattered families that inhabit it, who are all little farmers, and hardy fiſhermen. The northern part of BALLINAHINCH, and the barony of Ross, are called JOYCES COUNTRY, and inhabited chiefly by a clan of that name. *Roſs* is alſo extremely rough; *Mamtraſna*, on the borders of Mayo, is very high, and *Ben-Levagh*, at the north-weſt angle of *Lough Corrib*, is a ſtupendous mountain. Yet the borders of the lake, the ſhore of the *Killeries*, and the valley through which the river *Bealnabrack* runs, are pretty well peopled, and the ſoil ſuch as would amply repay the pains and expence of good cultivation.

This county, which reaches from the ſea to the *Shannon*, is well watered by rivers and lakes: ſeveral of the rivers are, in part of their courſe, ſubterraneous. The *Black-River*, on the bounds of Mayo, dips for about three miles near the village of SHRULE. The *Clare* and the *Moyne* unite their waters underground, alternately appearing and retiring from view, in the *Turlachmore*; which in winter forms a lake, and in ſummer a beautiful and ſound ſheep-walk, upwards of ſix miles in length, and two in breadth. Near GORT there are a vaſt number of theſe *Swallows*; in which ſome part of almoſt every river and brook in the neighbourhood is ingulphed. The river *Gurtnamakin* dips ſeveral times, and after a concealed courſe of two miles, riſes on the beach below high-water mark, and diſcharges itſelf among the rocks in the bay of *Kinvarra*. *Lough Rea* is a fine piece of water, and *Lough Coutra*, near the borders of *Clare*, is ſaid to poſſeſs all the beauties that hills, woods and iſlands can impart to water.

The

The maritime advantages of this county muſt not be omitted. The vaſt bay of *Galway* is ſheltered at the entrance by the *three* ſouthern iſles of ARRAN *. The ſound between theſe iſlands is a ſafe road; and a number of inlets on the coaſt, as well as the harbour of Galway, are ſufficiently deep for the reception of merchant ſhips; but are more frequented by coaſters and fiſhing-boats than by veſſels in the foreign trade. The indented ſhores of *Connamara* abound in well-ſheltered havens—thoſe of *Killkerran*, *Birterbuy*, *Roundſtone*, and *Ballinakill*, are the largeſt; and the *Killeries* are at the northern extremity of this diſtrict.

The town of GALWAY is ſituated on the broad and ſtony river, by which *Lough Corrib* empties itſelf into the ſea. It does not cover a very large ſpace, but being very compact, and having little waſte ground within its ancient and mouldering walls, it contains a great number of inhabitants. They may be eſtimated at 12,000, though there are but 950 houſes; for the greater part of this ancient town conſiſts of ſquare edifices, at leaſt two hundred years old, with each a ſmall court in the centre. Several diſtinct families occupy theſe large houſes; an arched way leading from the ſtreet to the court, with a ſtone ſtair-caſe on each ſide. GALWAY was formerly the moſt commercial town in Ireland; but the ſpirit of enterpriſe has long ſince forſaken this once celebrated mart. The collegiate church, of which the conſtitution and privileges are unique in Ireland, is very large. There are three barracks in Galway, which are uſually garriſoned by two or three regiments of infantry. TUAM, though an archiepiſcopal ſee, is but a very poor city. LOUGHREA, on a lake of the ſame name, is large and populous. At ATHENRY, within an extenſive circuit of dilapidated walls, and their ruinous towers, the remains of caſtles and abbies, that are intermixed with the cottages of a now

* Theſe iſlands are very fruitful, and produce a ſmall kind of oats, without any huſk. They are alſo remarkable for the ſtouteſt calves in the county.

ſmall village, preſent a monument of its former conſequence. It is remarkable, that old caſtles are more frequent in this county than in any other part of Ireland. BALLINASLOE, on the weſt ſide of the river *Suck* (which is ſo far navigable), though not ſo large as ſome others, is one of the moſt thriving towns in the county; and celebrated for a great wool fair in ſummer, and a cattle fair in October, in which ten thouſand oxen and a hundred thouſand ſheep are annually ſold, from the paſtures of *Clare* and *Mayo*, and of *this* great breeding County. The town of EYRECOURT, and the villages of DUNMORE, BALLIMOE, DUNAMON, HEADFORT, MONIVEA, CASTLE-BLAKENEY, &c. &c. are of little note.

Eight repreſentatives are deputed to Parliament by the *County*, the town of *Galway*, the city of *Tuam*, and the dilapidated borough of *Athenry*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

The omiſſion of the *Killeries* has been already noticed: but the whole coaſt of *Connemara* and *Iarconnaught* is inaccurate, and the names of thoſe two diſtricts confounded. The river *Bealnabrack* is made to flow into *Roundſtone Bay*, and afford a ſecond outlet to *Lough Corrib*, inſtead of carrying into it a large ſupply of water. In Jeffereys' map there appears no communication between the waters of the lake and the bay of Galway; and *Oughterrard* is placed about ten miles N. W. of its true poſition. Indeed, the repreſentation of theſe three weſtern baronies is quite erroneous in all the old maps. The iſles of *Arran* are placed too near the coaſt of Clare, and miſcalled. *Inis-Boſin* is twelve miles from its true ſituation. The boundary between the baronies of *Dunkillen* and *Loughrea* is incorrect; and the river which iſſues from *Lough Rea* is made to run on the wrong ſide of the town. The courſe of the *Moyne* is alſo inaccurate; and the *Turlach-more*, with another turlach near *Headford*, are repre-

repreſented as permanent lakes. Many non-exiſting villages are marked, even in *Connamara* and *Iarconnaught*, where there are only *Bunowen* and *Spiddal*, and theſe two are omitted—as are alſo, in the eaſtern baronies, the villages of *Athlaggin*, *Mount-Bellew*, *Teinagh*, *Tobarfudder*, *Kinvarra*, and *Claran Bridge*. *Oranmore* is miſplaced *.

PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

MUNSTER compriſes *ſix* counties, 61 baronies, and 816 pariſhes. There are 3,377,150 acres, or 5,275 ſquare miles †, and 184,546 houſes, in this province; which numbers, reduced to an average, will give 18.3 acres to a houſe, and 34.97 houſes in a ſquare mile.

CLARE.

This County, which was anciently a part of MUNSTER under the name of *Thomond*, was added to CONNAUGHT in the reign of Elizabeth; but though it ſtill continues in the Connaught circuit, it has long been reſtored to the ſouthern province. Bounded on

* Theſe weſtern counties are ſo little known, and yet ſo intereſting to the *Naturaliſt*, the *Philoſopher*, and the *Legiſlator*, that I have been tempted to dwell a little longer on their deſcription than what the purpoſed brevity of this Memoir would ſtrictly allow. I muſt at the ſame time acknowledge, that with reſpect to the two weſtern baronies, although their outline is correct, and the face of the country truly repreſented in the new map, it is not pretended that the internal diſtances and dimenſions are perfectly accurate.

† In Engliſh meaſure, 5,425,569 acres, or 8,474 ſquare miles.

the

the eaſt and ſouth by the *Shannon*, and on the north-weſt by the *Atlantic Ocean*, it adjoins to the ſouth of Galway; and extends from N. to S. 33, and from E. to W. 52 miles; forming an area of 476,200 acres, or 744 ſquare miles *.

It is divided into 9 baronies, and 79 pariſhes †, and contains 19 churches. Of theſe, 57 pariſhes and 15 churches are in the dioceſe of *Killaloe*; 19 pariſhes and 3 churches in the biſhopric of *Kilmefora*; and 3 pariſhes, with *one* church, in that of *Limerick*. The baronies are, BURRIN, CORCOMROE, INCHIQUIN, IBRICKAN, MOYFERTA, CLANDERLAGH, ISLANDS, BUNRATTY, and TULLAGH. They compriſe 17,396 houſes, and about 96,000 ſouls ‡. This population is at the rate of 27.3 acres to a houſe, and 23.38 houſes to a ſquare mile.

The baronies of *Burrin* and *Corcomroe* are exceedingly rocky; but ſuch is the luxuriance of the paſturage interſperſed among the rocks, that theſe ſeemingly barren hills ſupport a great number of cattle, and very large flocks of ſheep. There are many tracts of mountain in this county; but the more level grounds are very fertile, and productive of corn and hay. In the rougher parts, a great number of excellent horſes are bred, which renders *Ardſallis*, in the barony of *Burrin*, one of the principal horſe fairs in Ireland.

The river *Shannon* is from *one* to *five* miles broad between this county and that of *Kerry*; and the *Fergus*, which is the principal river that riſes in Clare, forms a large eſtuary full of iſlands, at its junction with the *Shannon*. This river, and ſeveral others, dip underground in ſome part of their courſe. Here are alſo

* In Engliſh meaſure, 42 miles from N. to S. and 66 from E. to W. The area 765,042 acres, or 1195 ſquare miles.

† The pariſhes contain, on average, about 6000 acres, and 1200 ſouls.

‡ At $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a houſe, the proportion of inhabitants in this county appearing, by Mr. Buſhe's Tables, to be 6.4 to a houſe. *Tranſ. Roy. Ir. Acad.* 1789.

many turlachs: the moſt remarkable is at *Kilcorney*, in Burrin; where, as I am informed, the waters iſſue, frequently more than once a year, from a ſpacious cave, and deluge the adjacent flats.

ENNIS, the county town, is large and populous, and has the advantage of a ſmall port at CLARE, which is ſituated a few miles lower on the *Fergus*; the tide bringing up large boats from thence to *Ennis*. Except this town, and a conſiderable ſuburb to the city of *Limerick*, which ſtands in the county of Clare, it can boaſt no towns of note. CORROFIN, INISTYMON, SIXMILE BRIDGE, are ſmall; as is alſo KILLALOE upon the Shannon, a place of great antiquity, and the ſee of a biſhop. A great rock near this town, and a ledge of rocks lower down in the *Shannon*, impeding the navigation to Limerick, canals have been cut for the purpoſe of getting boats and lighters up the river, which is navigable from hence to Lough Allen, with the interruption of a very few ſhallows; at moſt of which cuts * have been made. *Killaloe* is connected by a bridge with the village of *Ballina* in *Tipperary*. Juſt above this town the *Shannon* contracts itſelf to the dimenſions of a river, after having, for 16 miles, expanded its waters to a very conſiderable breadth, under the name of Lough *Deirgeart*.

The celebrated Ogham inſcription, which was diſcovered on the mountain of Callan in 1784 †, with ſeveral other Druidical remains, and the many rare plants which are produced in the mountainous and ſtony parts of this county, render it equally intereſting to the antiquary as to the botaniſt.

Four members of parliament are elected by the county of *Clare*, and the borough of *Ennis*.

* I omitted mentioning in its place, that a cut which was made at *Athlone* ſome years ago, is become uſeleſs by neglecting to keep the flood-gates in repair.

† See *Tranſactions of the Royal Iriſh Academy for* 1787.

Obſerva-

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They extend the county 3 miles too much from eaſt to weſt. They repreſent the baronies of *Burrin*, *Corcomroe*, and *Clanderlagh* as flat, and they fill the firſt of theſe with imaginary villages; while that of *Curranroe-bridge*, on the borders of Galway, is omitted, as well as *Parteen*, in the neighbourhood of Limerick. The lakes and rivers of *Inchiquin* are incorrectly traced, and Lough *Ogram* is made a part of the Shannon.

LIMERICK.

Immediately ſouth of the Shannon, which parts it from Clare, the county of LIMERICK ſtretches from E. to W. 40 miles, being 25 broad from N. to S. It contains 386,750 acres, which make 604 ſquare miles *.

Excluſive of the *county of the city of* LIMERICK, and the *liberties* of KILMALLOCK, there are 9 baronies in this county—OWNEYBEG, CLANWILLIAM, COONAGH, SMALL COUNTY, COSHLEA, COSHMA, POBBLEBRIEN, KENRY, and CONNELLO, which laſt is almoſt, if not full as large as the other eight.

Theſe are divided into 125 † pariſhes, compriſing 33 churches; 84 pariſhes, with 24 churches, being in the dioceſe of *Limerick*; 38 pariſhes, and eight churches, in that of *Emly*; 2 pariſhes, with *one* church, in *Killaloe*; and one pariſh in the archbiſhoprick of *Caſhel*.

* The length of Limerick, in Engliſh meaſure, is 51 miles, the breadth 32; and the ſuperficial contents 622,975 acres, or 970 ſquare miles.

† The average of the county is preciſely 3094 acres, and 1360 ſouls, to each pariſh.

This

This county is ſo thickly inhabited, as to exceed moſt of the counties of Leinſter in population; for, eſtimating it at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$* ſouls to a houſe in the county, and $8\frac{1}{2}$ in the city of Limerick, we ſhall find 170,000 inhabitants, in the 28,748 houſes which this county contains: and this is in the average proportion of 47.59 houſes to a ſquare mile, and of 13.4 acres to a houſe.

The ſoil of Limerick is extremely good for tillage, and very productive of graſs; eſpecially thoſe grounds which are called the *Corcachs* †, whoſe fertility is proverbial, and is cauſed by the rich manure which is annually depoſited by the overflowings of the Shannon. The heavieſt and fatteſt beaſts that are ſlaughtered at Cork are fed in this county; much butter is exported from it; the orchards produce a very fine cyder, and it is by no means deſtitute of trees and plantations.

This county, though diverſified by ſmall hills, is not at all mountainous; except on the ſouth-eaſt, where it is bounded by the *Galtees*, a ridge of formidable mountains that extends into Tipperary; and on the borders of Kerry, where it grows uneven, and forms a grand amphitheatre of low but ſteep mountains, which extends in a wide curve from *Loghil* to *Drumcolloher*. In the firſt of theſe riſes the river *Maig*, which croſſes the county and falls into the Shannon; as do many fine ſtreams, by which it is plentifully watered. In the weſtern hills are the ſources of the *Feale* and the *Gale*, which run weſtward through Kerry; and of the *Blackwater*, which flows in a contrary direction through the county of *Cork*.

The city of LIMERICK, a large diſtrict, ſituated in its peculiar *County*, is moſt advantageouſly placed on the

* The abſtract publiſhed by Mr. Buſhe ſtates the population to be at the rate of 6.11 to a houſe. *Tranſ. Royal Iriſh Academy*, 1789.

† *Corcach* ſignifies, in Iriſh, a ſwampy ground, or marſh.

Shannon, which brings up to its keys ſhips of five hundred tons. The ancient part of the town is built in a large iſland which lies cloſe to the eaſtern ſhore; and while it continued a fortified place, was eſteemed the ſtrongeſt in Ireland. It has been diſmantled about 30 years, and has increaſed prodigiouſly within that period, by the addition of handſome ſtreets and quays: its commerce has kept pace with its ſize, and great quantities of beef and other proviſions are now exported from Limerick, which were formerly ſent from this county to the port of Cork. As the number of houſes in this city was 4866 in the year 1788, they may be fairly eſtimated at 4900 by this time, and the inhabitants at upwards of *forty thouſand*.

There are ſeveral ſmall towns and good villages in this county, of which RATHKEAL is generally eſteemed the largeſt—KILMALLOCK was two centuries ago one of the beſt built inland towns in the kingdom. The walls of many large houſes evidently of a date, of excellent workmanſhip, and all of cut ſtone, remain at this day; and the ruins of churches and monaſteries, the walls and gates of the town, with the extenſive diſtrict contained in the liberty of *Kilmallock*, prove the former ſplendour of a town, which is now no more than a miſerable village. At CASTLE-CONNEL, on the Shannon, about 6 miles north of Limerick, there is a chalibeate ſpring, which has been found to poſſeſs the ſame qualities as the *Pouhon* at Spa. It is much frequented in ſummer, the ſituation of the village being delightful, and the accommodation tolerably good.

Eight members are deputed to parliament from the *County*, the city of *Limerick*, and the boroughs of *Aſkeaton* and *Kilmallock*.

Obſerva-

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They add two miles to the length, and as many to the breadth of the county; and are very incorrect in the courſe of the *Shannon*.—They omit the *County of the City*, and put *Limerick* in the barony of *Pobblebrien*; in which *Adair* alſo is improperly placed, the bounds of the baronies of *Coſhma* and *Kenry* being ſtrangely confounded—*Kenry* they call *Kerry*.—They repreſent *Kilmallock* as a conſiderable town, and they omit the villages of *Cullen*, *Caſtletown*, *Any*, *Ardpatrick*, *Athlacca*, *Mungret*, *Killdeemo*, *Coolnakenny*, and *Nantinan*.

KERRY.

Weſt of Limerick, and in the ſouth-weſt extremity of the iſland, the county of KERRY extends from N. to S. 53 miles, and in the broadeſt part, from E. to W. 41; containing 647,650 acres, or 1012 ſquare miles *.

It is divided into the eight baronies of IRAGHTICONNOR, CLANMAURICE, TRUAGHNACMY, CORCAGUINNY, MAGUNIHY, GLANEROUGHT, DUNKERRON, and IVERAGH, and contains 83 † pariſhes and 20 churches; all in the dioceſe of *Ardfert and Aghadoe*.

The population of this county is, after Galway, the thinneſt in Ireland; the number of houſes being only 19,395, which is at the rate of 33.4 acres to a houſe, and of no more than 19.16

* In Engliſh meaſure, 67½ from N. to S. 52 from E. to W. containing 1,040,487 acres, or 1639 ſquare miles.

† The pariſhes contain, on an average, 7800 acres, and 1280 ſouls.

houſes in a ſquare mile. The number of inhabitants may be about 107,000, if we allow $5\frac{1}{2}$ to a houſe*.

It is not ſurpriſing, that this county ſhould be thinly inhabited: barren mountains, and almoſt inacceſſible rocks, render a large portion of it unfit for habitation, and incapable of culture. Even the northern baronies, in which there is much good land, with few mountains, are far from level; and the chearful aſpect of cultivated fields and fine paſtures is frequently interrupted by bleak and ſtony hills; while tracts of bog interſect the narrow plain that extends from Caſtlemain harbour to the borders of the county of Cork †, between the *Mang* and the *Fleſk*. Grazing is more attended to than tillage, and this part of *Kerry* ſupplies many fat beaſts of good ſize, and great numbers of ſtore cattle: but the native breed of the country is extremely ſmall, yet remarkably good for the pail, reſembling the Alderney cow both in ſize and character; butter is conſequently a conſiderable article among the exports of Kerry. The barony of *Corcaguinny* forms a peninſula between the bays of Dingle and Tralee, and terminates at *Dunmore Head*, the moſt weſtern point of Ireland and of Europe. It is full of mountains, but the high promontory of *St. Brandon* is eminent above the reſt, and the mountain of *Cahirconree* ſtands acroſs the iſthmus. Among the rough and high hills in the barony of *Iveragh*, and the ſouthern part of *Dunkerron*, ſome pleaſant vallies and improveable grounds are interſperſed; and in the iſland of *Valentia* there are more inhabitants, and a better culture, than could be expected in ſo remote a ſpot. *Glanerought* is entirely covered with exceeding high and rugged hills, and ſeparated from the county of

* The population in Mr. Buſhe's Paper is returned at the rate of 6.29 to a houſe. *See Tranſ. of Roy. Iriſh Acad.* 1789.

† This plain is continued through the whole length of *Cork*, till it is cloſed by the mountains of *Knockmeledown*, and the *Galtees*.

Cork

Cork by an immenſe and almoſt impaſſable ridge of rocky mountain; over which there is but one paſs, and that very difficult, called the *Prieſt's-leap:* but the loftieſt mountains in this county ſtand in a huge aſſemblage on the weſt and ſouth of *Killarney*, half encompaſſing the lower, and entirely ſurrounding the upper lake. Of theſe, *Mangerton* is generally eſteemed the higheſt, being 2500 feet above the ſea; but it is doubted, whether the craggy ſummits of *Macgillycuddy's Reeks* do not ſurpaſs it in altitude. In this deſolate tract there are large herds of red deer, and abundance of game.

Of all the Iriſh lakes, *Lough Lane*, near the town of *Killarney*, is deſervedly the moſt celebrated for pictureſque beauty. In the lower and larger lake, the pleaſing and the ſublime are moſt happily combined; the upper lake reflects a more ſolemn grandeur from the ſtupendous crags with which it is encircled: but the proſpects in both are infinitely diverſified. The ſeveral iſlands, the white rocks of Mucruſs, the groves of Arbutus, the venerable woods, the variety of waterfalls, and the impending cliffs—are ſeparately as delightful and intereſting, as their aſſemblage is eminently grand and magnificent. There is alſo a ſmall lake in Glanerought, about ten miles from Nedeen, called *Lough Cloney*, which is ſaid to poſſeſs all the charms of Killarney in miniature. Many fine rivers water this county.—The *Caſhin*, which is formed by the union of the *Feale* and the *Gale*, is navigable for eight or ten miles—The *Lane* flows out of the lake of Killarney, which receives the *Fleſk*—The *Roughy* pours its impetuous current into *Kenmare* river—The *Mang*, which is navigable to *Caſtlemain*, was the northern boundary of the ancient County-Palatine of *Deſmond*, and falls into *Caſtlemain* harbour, at the bottom of the great *Bay of Dingle*, which can only admit veſſels of moderate burden.—*Ventry Bay*, the roads of *Dingle* and *Valentia*, and *Ballynaſkelligs Bay* are ſmall but commodious harbours. *Kenmare*

River

River is a frith or eſtuary, which extends twenty miles in length, and widens to a breadth of three, and is one of the moſt ſecure and capacious havens in Europe; but it has been little frequented ſince the Pilchards, for which there was formerly a ſucceſsful fiſhery, have forſaken that coaſt. NEDEEN, or KENMARE TOWN, notwithſtanding its cotton manufactory, and its advantageous ſituation, at the mouth of the *Roughy*, is but a poor village.

ARDFERT, or ARDART, is alſo very ſmall; though, by being the ſee of a biſhop, and ſending members to parliament, it comes within the definition of a *city*. The round tower, which had ſtood there for ages, fell a few years ago, tumbling at one craſh into a heap of ruins.

TRALEE, the county town, is pretty large—Near it there is a chalibeate ſpring, which is drank medicinally, with good ſucceſs. KILLARNEY is ſmaller, but in a very improving ſtate; not ſo much owing to the great concourſe of viſitants, whom the beauties of the lake attract, as to the judicious attention of the reſpectable proprietor, Lord Kenmare, and to the encouragement which he gives to the extenſion of the linen manufacture through that neighbourhood. MILLTOWN, which was a ſmall village but a few years ſince, promiſes to become a good market-town by the exertions of Sir William Godfrey, and the convenience of water carriage; the tide bringing up ſloops from the Mang very near this town. DINGLE, or *Dingle-i-couch*, was once of great note and of good commerce; and though the town ſhews at preſent ſome evident marks of decay, yet it ſtill preſerves ſome little trade, and exports butter, beef, corn, and even linen.

Near this town, in the caves on the ſea ſhore, there is an abundance of very clear and hard cryſtals: and ſome amethyſts of great beauty and luſtre are found about *Kerry Head*—Pearls have alſo been taken out of the lake of Killarney. There

are in ſeveral parts of the county marble and ſlate quarries; and it is not deſtitute of coal-mines, but the abundance and cheapneſs of turf or peat, render them uſeleſs. Several mines of copper, lead, and iron, were formerly worked to good effect, and furnaces were eſtabliſhed, while timber was plenty; but now that the country is completely cleared of wood, they are neglected. The cider of Kerry, which is made of the cackigay apple, is highly prized, and brings a great price; yet orchards are not very numerous, and that valuable fruit, with another excellent apple, the Kerry pippin, are little propagated, and difficult to be procured.

Eight members are deputed to parliament by the county of *Kerry*, by *Tralee*, *Ardfert*, and *Dingle*.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They make the County one mile ſhorter from N. to S. and *eight* miles broader from E. to W. than the new: but, as a proof that the reduced breadth in the new map is more correct than the old, the area of the County, as meaſured upon the new map, exceeds the dimenſions uſually attributed to it * by upwards of *ten thouſand* acres. Thoſe maps repreſent the harbour of *Caſtlemain* too large, and are incorrect as to both the form and poſition of the *Blaſket* or *Ferriter* Iſlands, and of the *Skeligs*. They omit the villages of *Galey*, *Killurry*, *Smerwick*, and *Ti-vourney-geraan*, near *Dunmore Head*, of as much celebrity in the weſt of Ireland as John a-Groats houſe in the north of Scotland.

* See Watſon's Almanack.

CORK.

Eaſtward from Kerry, the county of Cork ſtretches 78 miles, extending from N. to S. 56. It is the largeſt county in Ireland; containing 1,048,800 acres, or 1638 ſquare miles *.

It comprehends 16 baronies—DUHALLOW, ORRERY AND KILMORE, FERMOY, CONDONS AND CLANGIBBON, KILLNATALLOON, IMOKILLY, BARRYMORE, BARRETS, MUSKERRY, KINALMEAKY, KINALEA AND KERRYCURRIHY, COURCEYS, BARRYROE, IBAWNE, CARBERY, and BEAR AND BANTRY; to which muſt be added *four* peculiar diſtricts. The *county of the city of* CORK, and the *liberties* of YOUGHAL, KINSALE, and MALLOW.

This county is divided into † 269 pariſhes, in which there are 105 churches; the dioceſe of *Cork*, compriſing 94 pariſhes and 41 churches, and that of *Roſs* 33 pariſhes and 12 churches. The biſhopric of Cloyne contains 137 pariſhes and 51 churches; and 5 pariſhes with *one* church, belongs to the ſee of *Ardfert*.

The population of this county is conſiderable, it contains 76,739 ‡ houſes, of which about 8100 § are in the city of Cork. The average of the whole gives 46.85 houſes to a ſquare mile, and 13.65 acres to a houſe. The number of inhabitants in the city muſt be near 73,000, and in the reſt of the county about 343,000, making in all 416,000 ſouls ‖.

* The county of Cork is much larger than any county in England, except Yorkſhire. Its length being, in Engliſh meaſure, 99 miles; its breadth 71½; and its area 1,67,920 acres, or 2,653 ſquare miles.

† The extent of theſe pariſhes would be, on an average, about 3900 acres, and their population 1550 ſouls.

‡ This was the number at Chriſtmas 1791, as returned to parliament, while theſe ſheets were printing.

§ At the end of 1788 the houſes in the city amounted to 8073.

‖ The population of this county was found to be at the rate of 5.6 to a houſe, and that of the city 9.06. *Tranſ. Royal Iriſh Acad.* 1789.

tains,

In ſo large a diſtrict there muſt be a great variety of ſoil. It contains more good land than bad, and ſome parts of the county are highly cultivated.

The barony of *Bear and Bantry* which is covered with mountains, and the weſtern parts of *Carberry* and *Muſkerry*, in which are the *Sheehy* mountains, are the pooreſt and the leaſt improved.

The whole county is hilly, and, a few places excepted, very deſtitute of trees. The *Galtees* and the *Waterford* mountains bound it on the north-weſt. The *Nagle* mountains and the *Bogra*, which run weſtward through the heart of the county, are a part of that range which is continued, with few interruptions, from Helwick Head in Waterford, acroſs the counties of Cork and Kerry to the ocean; and on the north of this ridge lies the narrow plain, which extends from the bounds of Tipperary to Dinglebay.

The county of Cork abounds in fine rivers and good harbours. The *Blackwater* riſes in the mountains between Limerick and Kerry, and flows eaſtward through this county, receiving the *Funcheon*, the *Bride*, and many ſmaller ſtreams, in a courſe of eighty miles. It is navigable to *Cappoquin*, in Waterford, where it turns to the ſouthward, and diſembogues itſelf in the harbour of Youghall. The *Lee* iſſues from a lake on the weſt of *Inchigeela*, and paſſing through the city of Cork, in a broad and deep channel, contributes eſpecially to the wealth and proſperity of that great commercial town. The *Bandon* is another fine river, which after watering the large and thriving town of *Bandon Bridge*, and the neat village of *Iniſhonan*, falls into the harbour of *Kinſale:* it is navigable for large ſloops as far as *Iniſhonan*, between the moſt beautiful wooded and winding banks. The whole coaſt of CORK is broken into creeks and bays. The town and harbour of CROOK-HAVEN, near *Mizen-head*, the ſouth-weſt point of Ireland, are very well known. *Bantry-bay* which lies a little to the north of

this cape is at leaſt twenty miles long, and from three to five broad; every where deep, ſheltered, and free from rocks. But the town of BANTRY, though at the bottom of this noble bay, is little benefited by its ſituation, ſince the pilchard fiſhery * is now loſt. Ships of war and merchantmen often put into *Bear-haven*, near the mouth of this bay; but the village of *Caſtletown* affords them few reſources, and no accommodation. At *Adragool*, in this bay, there is a cataract of prodigious height, which is diſtinctly ſeen from Bantry, above ten miles acroſs the bay.

KINSALE is well known to poſſeſs an excellent and important harbour, though a bar prevents large men of war from coming into the baſon cloſe to the town; in this port alone there is a dock with ſtores for the uſe of king's ſhips. The entrance of the harbour is defended by a fort, which, having been conſtructed in the reign of Charles II. is called *Charlesfort*, and in which there is always a good garriſon. The town which contains at leaſt 10,000 † inhabitants is built on the ſide of *Compas-hill*, and cloſe to the water's edge. The broad ſummit of this hill would be the moſt commanding and advantageous ſituation in Ireland, for a fortified town or citadel.

The harbour of CORK is ſo formed, as to contain an immenſe number of ſhips, in complete ſecurity. And the banks of it, being adorned with villas and plantations, preſent a moſt agreeable and chearful landſcape. Veſſels of 120 tons go up to the city quays, but the large ſhips lie at *Paſſage*, a few miles lower down: the mouth of the harbour is protected by *Carliſle* fort, the date of whoſe conſtruction is pointed out by the name. This city is the great mart of the South of Ireland. The principal articles of its export trade are beef and butter: upwards of *fifty*

* While I was at Bantry, in 1788, ſome pilchards were taken, from which ſanguine hopes were entertained of the return of that fiſh to the Iriſh coaſt; but I have not ſince heard that theſe hopes have been realized.

† The number of houſes in 1788 was 1079.

thouſand

thouſand barrels of the former, and about *ſeven thouſand* tons of butter were exported in the courſe of laſt year; they export alſo a great quantity of corn, and ſome linen. *Youghal* is ſituated at the eaſtern extremity of the county, on the mouth of the *Blackwater*, and contains about 7000 inhabitants; among whom ſeveral genteel families are permanent, excluſive of a great reſort of bathers in the ſummer ſeaſon. The port is commonly full of veſſels engaged in the coaſting trade.

Of the inland towns, MALLOW is the moſt conſiderable; it is ſituated on the ſame river, forty miles higher up, and very much frequented, on account of a ſoft and tepid ſpring, of the ſame nature and efficacy as the Hotwells of Briſtol.

CLOYNE, though the reſidence of the biſhop, is of little conſequence; and ROSS is ſtill ſmaller—But to enumerate all the towns and principal villages of this extenſive county would exceed my bounds. MITCHELSTOWN however claims a particular notice, both for the elegance and regularity of its buildings, and on account of a college, founded a few years ago by the late lord Kingſton, for twenty-eight decayed *gentlemen* or *ladies*, who receive 40l. a year each, and have a neat houſe and garden. The college is a handſome range of regular buildings, with a chapel in the centre, forming one ſide of a large ſquare. There is alſo a good houſe, with a ſalary of 100l. a year for the chaplain.

At *Dromagh* and *Dromanagh*, in the barony of *Duhallow*, there are coal-pits; iron is alſo raiſed, and there are ſome furnaces in this county. Much linen is wove about the *Iniſhonan* and *Dunmanaway*; cotton and other manufactures have been eſtabliſhed at *Blarney*, and coarſe woollens are made in ſeveral parts of the county. Of the many iſlands appertaining to this county, the moſt noted is *Clare-iſland*, the ſouthern point of which is well known to mariners by the name of CAPE CLEAR, but which ought rather to be written Cape *Clare*.

This county and its towns are repreſented in parliament by 26 members, who are delegated by the *county*, and the *city* of CORK,

the towns *Kinſale*, *Youghal*, *Bandon-bridge*, *Mallow*, *Doneraile*, *Rathcormuck*, *Middleton*, *Charleville*, and *Caſtlemartyr*, and by the ſmall boroughs of *Baltimore* and *Clonekilty*.

Obſervations on old Maps.

They make the county five miles too long from E. to W. and two miles too broad from N. to S. placing *Cork* city, as has been already noticed, 8 minutes and 54 ſeconds *ſouth* of its true latitude, and ſeven minutes and a half of longitude *too near* the meridian of Dublin. The diviſions of baronies are inaccurate. *Bear Iſland* is quite too far from the ſhore: The form of *Clare Iſland* is erroneous, and it is placed too near the coaſt. They omit the villages of *Glanton*, *Ballyclough*, *Ballydonnel*, *Caſtle Hyde*, *Knockmourney*, *Conno*, *Ballyvourney*, *Caſtletown*, *Ballykilly*, *Caſtle Townſend*, *Douglas*, *Monkſtown*, *Shangan*, &c.

WATERFORD.

This maritime county, which is ſituated at the eaſt of Cork, extends from E. to W. 40 miles, and from N. to S. 23; and contains 262,800 acres, or 410 ſquare miles *.

It compriſes the *liberty* or *county of the city* of WATERFORD, and the *ſeven* baronies of COSHMORE AND COSHBRIDE, DECIES *within Drum*, DECIES *without Drum*, GLANEHIRY, UPPER THIRD, MIDDLE THIRD, and GUALTIERE: which contain 74 † pariſhes and 21 churches; 34 pariſhes and 8 churches lying in

* The dimenſions of Waterford, in Engliſh meaſure, are—length from E. to W. 51 miles, breadth from N. to S. 29, area 425,692 acres, or 665 ſquare miles.

† The average of each pariſh is above 3500 acres, and about 1400 ſouls.

the

the biſhopric of *Waterford*; and 40 pariſhes with 13 churches in the dioceſe of *Liſmore*. There are 18,796 houſes, and at leaſt 110,000 * inhabitants in the county of Waterford. And the average of the whole county, including the city, is at the rate of 45.84 houſes to a ſquare mile, and 13.98 acres to a houſe †. Very little of this county is level; but in the ſouth and eaſt, the ſoil though hilly is rich and productive. A group of mountains overſpreads a conſiderable ſpace between Dungarvon to Clonmell, of which the higheſt range is called the *Commeragh*. Another ridge extends on the north of the Blackwater, to the borders of Cork and Tipperary, under the name of *Knockmeledown*. Theſe hills, however, except in a few deſolate and craggy ſpots, afford paſture to ſmall cows, which produce a great quantity of butter. Dairies are alſo very numerous in the more level grounds of of the county.

The river *Blackwater* flows through the weſt of this county, into the bay of Youghal; and is navigable to *Cappoquin*. The gentle and majeſtic *Suir* divides it from the counties of Tipperary and Kilkenny, running eaſt till joined by the *Barrow*; when turning to the ſouth, they form an eſtuary nine miles long and two broad, which is the harbour of Waterford.

The large and populous city of WATERFORD is well built, and contains about 35,000 ſouls. It ſtands on the ſouth ſide of the river *Suir*; which is embanked by a very noble quay, extending the whole length of the town. Veſſels of great burthen can come up to this quay, but the largeſt ſhips generally lie a few miles lower down. A very flouriſhing commerce, with England and other countries, is the happy conſequence of ſuch a ſituation.

* At 5½ to a houſe in the county, and 9 in the city. By Mr. Buſhe's returns they were found to be 6.30 to a houſe in the county. *Tranſact. Royal Iriſh Academy*, 1789.

† In the year 1788 the city contained 4097 houſes, according to Mr. Buſhe's paper. Ibid.

The

The principal articles of export are beef, pork, butter, grain and linen. Packet-boats are alſo eſtabliſhed between this port and Milford-haven, for the convenience of the ſouth of Ireland.

As there is no bridge acroſs the Suir below *Carrick*, the only communication with Leinſter is by a ferry, an inconvenience to which the great depth and breadth of the river has hitherto compelled the inhabitants to ſubmit. But it is hoped, that they will ſoon evince the ſame ſpirit as the citizens of Derry, and follow their example, with equal ſucceſs.

At the ſmall village of PASSAGE, outward bound ſhips uſually wait for a wind. Near it ſtands the NEW-GENEVA, an elegant village regularly built, which was erected by government a few years ſince, for the reception of the expatriated citizens of Geneva. But they having relinquiſhed the deſign of ſettling in Ireland, this place remains ſtill uninhabited. Almoſt oppoſite, on the Wexford ſhore, the fort of DUNCANNON protects the harbour of Waterford, by batteries of heavy cannon; the deep part of the channel running cloſe to the rock on which the fort is built. *Hooktower*, at the extremity of the narrow peninſula on the E. of the harbour, is uſed as a light-houſe. TRAMORE, a village ſix miles S. of Waterford, conſiſts of a number of neat houſes, ſituated on a fine ſtrand, at the edge of a ſhallow bay, and much reſorted to for ſea-bathing.

DUNGARVAN is a good fiſhing-town on a ſmall harbour, and enjoys a conſiderable ſhare of the coaſting trade. It is ſupplied with freſh water from the river *Phinix*, by an aqueduct of about ſix miles in length. TALLOW is a thriving town, the river *Bride*, which paſſes within half a mile of it, and falls into the *Blackwater*, being ſo far navigable for large boats. On the ſouthern bank of the *Blackwater* ſtands LISMORE, in early times a conſiderable city, now but a ſmall and dilapidated town. Here a noble bridge of one arch, *ninety* feet in the ſpan, has been lately thrown

thrown acroſs the river. For many miles round, the roads are lined with apple-trees, and the country covered with orchards. CAPPOQUIN and KILLMACTHOMAS are good villages.

The *county* and *city* of Waterford, and the boroughs of *Liſmore*, *Tallow*, and *Dungarvan*, return *ten* members to parliament.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

They add one mile to the length, and three miles to the breadth of the county. *Tallow* is placed *on* the Bride, and *Liſmore* at ſome diſtance from the Blackwater. In ſome maps the mountains of *Knockmeledown* are entirely omitted, and in Jefferys' the villages of *Villierſtown*, *Tallowbridge*, *Rockville*, *Whitechurch*, *Roſſmore*, and *New Geneva*.

TIPPERARY.

THE county of TIPPERARY * joins that of Waterford, and ſtretches northward 52 miles, terminating like a wedge, between Leinſter and Connaught. From E. to W. it meaſures 31 miles, and contains 554,950 acres, or 867 ſquare miles †.

TIPPERARY comprehends the 12 baronies of IFFA and OFFA, CLANWILLIAM, MIDDLETHIRD, SLEWARDAGH and COMPSEY, KILNEMANNA, KILLNALONGURTY, ELIOGURTY, IKERIN, ILEAGH, OWNEY AND ARRA, UPPER ORMOND, and LOWER ORMOND; which are divided into 186 ‡ pariſhes, and compriſe 46 churches. Of theſe 94 pariſhes and 22 churches,

* The greateſt part of this county was a *Palatinate* in the Ormond family, from 1328 to 1716, when the juriſdiction was aboliſhed by act of parliament.

† In Engliſh meaſure this county is 73½ miles long and 39½ broad: and contains 882,398 acres or 1420 ſquare miles.

‡ The pariſhes contain, on an average, about 3000 acres, and 900 ſouls.

are

are in the archbiſhoprick of *Caſhel*, and 20 pariſhes with 4 churches in the biſhoprick of *Emly*. To the ſee of *Liſmore* belong 31 pariſhes and 8 churches, and to that of *Killaloe* 41 pariſhes with 12 churches.

There may be about 169,000 inhabitants in this county, eſtimating the population of 30,703 houſes at $5\frac{1}{2}$ ſouls * per houſe. And the average proportion of houſes is 18.07 acres to a houſe, and 35.51 houſes in a ſquare mile. This is about the medium population of the whole province, but very ſcanty for ſo fine a county. For except in the rough hills of *Kilnemanna* and *Owney*, ſome mountains near *Roſcrea*, the lofty *Keeper*, *Sliebh-na-Man*, the *Galtees* and *Knockmeledown*, all of which occupy but a ſmall proportion of this extenſive county, the ſoil is generally very good, and in ſome large tracts, particularly in that which is called the *Golden Vale*, and about the town of *Tipperary*, extremely rich and fertile. But this county is more celebrated for the excellence of its cattle, and the verdure of its ſheep walks, than for the number of its corn fields. Much wheat however is raiſed, chiefly in the ſouth, ſince it has no leſs than 48 boulting mills, which is a greater number than any other county can boaſt.

Small rivers and brooks in abundance ſupply theſe mills: and the *Suir* rolls through the heart of the county. This river riſes in the mountain of *Bendubh*, on the borders of the King's County, and takes a ſouthern direction, till, obſtructed by the Waterford mountains, it is compelled to alter its courſe; when, turning eaſtward, it flows in a deep and broad current, at the foot of theſe hills, paſſes under the bridges of *Clonmell* and *Carrick*, and after uniting with the *Nore* and the *Barrow*, meets the ſea, near a hundred miles from its ſource.

† It appears from Mr. Buſhe's paper, that as far as it was inveſtigated the inhabitants are found to be at the rate of 6.20. See *Tranſact. of Royal Iriſh Acad.* 1789.

CLONMELL is the ſhire town, large and opulent, where the woollen and cotton manufactures are in a flouriſhing ſtate. Though very inconveniently ſituated for the aſſizes, at the extremity of ſo large a county; it is admirably ſeated for trade, on the northern bank of the *Suir*, which is ſo far navigable for large boats, the tide flowing a little way above the town. Sloops of conſiderable burthen reach CARRICK, which is alſo a good town, famous for the manufacture of a particular kind of woollen cloth, called *Ratteen*. The city of CASHEL is well inhabited for its ſize, but has no trade. FETHARD, TIPPERARY, CAHIR, HOLYCROSS, THURLES, SILVERMINES, NENAGH, and ROSCREA, are the principal towns.

The leadworks at *Silvermines* are very productive, and ſome virgin ſilver has been found among the ore; but the chief products of the county are butter, fat cattle, ſheep, and flour, of which laſt article great quantities are ſent to Dublin.

The county of *Tipperary*, the city of *Caſhel*, *Clonmell*, and *Fethard*, are repreſented in parliament by 8 members.

Obſervations on the Old Maps.

In them the county meaſures 54 miles in length, and 36 in breadth. The high mountains of *Bendubh* and *Sliebh-na-Man* are omitted. *Knockmeledown*, and the *Galtees* are ill expreſſed. The courſe of the *Suir* is not correct; and ſome part of the boundary with Limerick is erroneous. In Jefferys' map the following villages are not marked, *Modreeny*, *Ballina*, *Newport*, *Burros-Ileagh*, *Templemore*, *Ballybeg*, *Lickflin*, *Mullinahone*, *Golden*, and *Ardfinnan*.

III. ECCLESIASTICAL DIVISION OF IRELAND.

THE eccleſiaſtical ſtate of this kingdom is ſtill leſs known than its topography, nothing authentic having yet appeared in print upon that ſubject. The ſtatements in the following pages are founded on the authority of the regiſtries and viſitation books of the reſpective dioceſes; on the communications with which the author has been favored by ſeveral of the biſhops and clergy; and on the information which he acquired in viſiting the different parts of the kingdom.

The firſt preachers of chriſtianity in Ireland eſtabliſhed a great number of biſhopricks, which gradually coaleſced into the *thirty-two* dioceſes, that have for ſeveral centuries conſtituted the eccleſiaſtical diviſion of the kingdom. But when the country became impoveriſhed and depopulated, by the perpetual feuds and frequent civil wars with which it was deſolated for ages; it was found neceſſary at different periods to unite ſome of the pooreſt of theſe ſees, in order that the biſhops might have a competence to ſupport the dignity and hoſpitality incumbent on their high ſtation: and hence it comes, that there are only *twenty-two* prelates in the church of Ireland, *twenty* ſees being united under *ten* biſhops. Theſe cauſes having had the ſame operation with reſpect to pariſhes, the 2438 pariſhes do not form quite 1200 benefices; many having been conſolidated by the privy council, from time to time, under the authority of an act of parliament; and many others, though but epiſcopally united, having been conſidered as only one living time out of mind.

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This kingdom is divided eccleſiaſtically, as well civilly, into *four* provinces; but the civil and eccleſiaſtical boundaries are far from coinciding. An archbiſhop preſides over each. The *ſeven* biſhops of the northern province are ſuffragans to the archbiſhop of ARMAGH, who is LORD PRIMATE, and *metropolitan of all Ireland.* The archbiſhop of DUBLIN is *Lord Primate of Ireland,* and has *three* ſuffragan biſhops in the eaſtern province. The ſouthern province with its *five* ſuffragans is under the juriſdiction of the archbiſhop of CASHEL, *Lord Primate of Munſter.* And the archbiſhop of TUAM, *Lord Primate of Connaught,* preſides over the *three* biſhops of the weſtern province.

The number of Deanries in this kingdom is *thirty-three*, and of Archdeaconries *thirty-four.* But the archdeacons have not a viſitatorial juriſdiction; the government of the church of Ireland, which is in moſt things conformable to that of England, differing with reſpect to viſitations: for in Ireland, the biſhops hold a viſitation annually, and the archbiſhop viſits his ſuffragans every third year.

In deſcribing the preſent ſtate of the ſeveral dioceſes, their principal circumſtances are, for the greater preciſion and conciſeneſs, reduced to tables; which being divided into *ten* columns, exhibit in the

1ſt. The COUNTIES into which the dioceſe extends.
2d. The number of ACRES which it includes.
3d. The groſs number of PARISHES in each.
4th. The number of BENEFICES into which thoſe pariſhes are at preſent *united.*
5th. The number of CHURCHES.
6th. The number of GLEBE-HOUSES.
7th. The number of pariſhes which have GLEBES *without houſes.*
8th. The number of *benefices* which have NO *glebes.*

9th. The number of vicarages, the *rectories* of which are lay IMPROPRIATIONS.

10th. The number of parishes which are WHOLLY IMPROPRIATE.

Whenever parishes lie in more than one county, they are numbered to that county in which the church is situated.

THE PROVINCE OF ARMAGH CONTAINS * TEN DIOCESES.

ABPK. of ARMAGH
Bpk. of Dromore
—— of Down } *united.*
—— of Connor }
—— of Derry

Bpk. of Raphoe
—— of Clogher
—— of Kilmore
—— of Ardagh †
—— of Meath

THE PROVINCE OF DUBLIN CONTAINS FIVE DIOCESES.

APK. of DUBLIN
Bpk. of Kildare
—— of Offory

Bpk. of Ferns } *united.*
—— of Leighlin }

THE PROVINCE OF CASHEL CONTAINS ELEVEN DIOCESES.

APK. of CASHEL } *united.*
Bpk. of Emly }
—— of Waterford } *united.*
—— of Lismon }
—— of Cork } *united.*
—— of Ross }

Bpk. of Cloyne
—— of Limerick } *united.*
—— of Ardfert and Aghadoe }
Bpk. of Killaloe } *united.*
—— of Kilfenora }

THE PROVINCE OF TUAM CONTAINS SIX DIOCESES.

APK. of TUAM
Bpk. of Clonfert } *united.*
—— of Killmacduagh }

Bpk. of Elphin
—— of Killalla
—— of Achonry

* The dioceses are placed with respect to contiguity, not according to rank; for the bishop of *Meath* has precedence of all bishops, and next to him *Kildare*; the other bishops take place according to the date of their consecration.

† *Ardagh*, though in this province, is at present annexed to the archbishoprick of *Tuam*.

PROVINCE OF ARMAGH.

1. ARCHBISHOPRICK OF ARMAGH.

THIS ſee was founded by St. Patrick about the middle of the fifth century, and was made an *archbiſhoprick* in the year 1152. It extends into *five* counties, 59 miles from N. to S. varying in breadth from 10 to 25 *.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Armagh -	170,850	17	17	23	23†	1	1	-	-
Londonderry	25,000	5	5	6	4	1	-	-	-
Tyrone -	162,500	20	19	20	13	6	-	-	-
Louth -	108.900	61	28	20	11	5	13	12	9
Meath -	1,300	part of *two*	—	—	—	—	-	-	-
Total	468,550	103	69	69	51	13	14	12	9

The CHAPTER conſiſts of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, Archdeacon, and 4 Prebendaries, with 8 Vicars-choral.

PATRONAGE. The Crown has the preſentation to 13 pariſhes, the lord Primate to 60, the univerſity to 5, and the chapters of Chriſtchurch and St. Patrick Dublin to 3, the remainder have lay patrons.

In the city of Armagh, which is 35 miles diſtant from the extremity of the dioceſe, there is a cathedral with a good choir; and a very handſome archiepiſcopal palace has been erected by the preſent lord Primate.

* In Engliſh meaſure this dioceſe is 75 miles long, and from 12½ to 32 broad.

† Four of theſe Glebe-houſes are on the perpetual cures into which the pariſh of Armagh is divided, and there are five more appropriated to the choir.

2. BISHOPRICK OF DROMORE.

The foundation of this dioceſe is aſcribed to St. Colman in the 6th century. It is extremely compact, and the ſmalleſt in extent of any biſhoprick in the kingdom, which is not annexed to another ſee; extending only 28 miles from N. to S. and 17 from E. to W. * Yet it comprehends ſome part of three counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories inprop.	Wholly inprop.
Armagh	10,600	3	3	3	2	-	1	-	—
Down	143,700	22	20	23	12	2	6	2	—
Antrim	1,500	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	—
Total	155,800	26	24	27	14	2	8	3	—

The CHAPTER of this dioceſe, which was new modeled and eſtabliſhed, with ſome peculiar privileges, by patent of James I. is compoſed of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, Archdeacon and one Prebendary.

PATRONAGE—The deanry alone is in the gift of the Crown †; *one* pariſh is in the lord Primate; 23 in the biſhop of Dromore, and 2 are in laymen.

The lordſhip of NEWRY claims the ſame exemption from epiſcopal juriſdiction, to which it was entitled when it appertained to a monaſtery, before the reformation. And the pro-

* The extent of Dromore, in Engliſh meaſure, is $35\frac{1}{2}$ by $21\frac{1}{2}$.

† The patronage of the deanry is conceded to the biſhop by King James's patent, but the Crown has continued to preſent.

prietor

prietor of the lordſhip (Mr. Needham) exerciſes the juriſdiction in his peculiar court, granting marriage licenſes, probates to wills, &c. under the old monkiſh ſeal.

The cathedral of Dromore is very ſmall, but the biſhop's houſe which was erected a few years ago by Dr. Beresford, the preſent biſhop of Oſſory, is a handſome and convenient reſidence, near the town; and not twenty miles diſtant from any part of the dioceſe.

3 and 4. BISHOPRICKS OF DOWN AND CONNOR.

Theſe biſhopricks were both founded in the 5th century, and united in the year 1454. The greateſt length of DOWN is 41 miles from N. E. to S. W. and the greateſt breadth 22 *. CONNOR extends in length N. and S. 45 miles, and in breadth 24 †. The extent of the united ſees, from the north of Antrim to the ſouthermoſt point of Down, is *ſeventy* ‡ miles.

There is part of one pariſh of the dioceſe of DOWN, in the county of *Antrim*, the remainder are all in the county of *Down*. The ſee of CONNOR lies chiefly at *Antrim*, but includes alſo a part of *Down* and *Londonderry*.

* In Engliſh miles 52 and 28.

† Length 57, breadth $30\frac{1}{2}$, Engliſh miles.

‡ The length of the union 89.

DOWN.

DOWN.

County.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Down - -	201,150	38	25	33	12	5	9	3	5
Antrim - -	800	Part	—	—	—	-	-	-	-
Total	201,950	38	25	33	12	5	9	3	5

CONNOR.

Down	3,700	part of one	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Antrim	382,400	73	39	41	10	11	17	14	10
Londonderry	9,400	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—
Total	395,500	76	40	43	11	12	17	14	10
Total of union	597,450	114	65	76	23	17	26	17	15

The CHAPTER of these Sees was also regulated by patent of James I. That of DOWN consists of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Archdeacon, and two Prebendaries. The same dignitaries are in CONNOR, with 4 Prebendaries.

The same exemption is claimed, by the Needham family, for their lordship of Mourne in this diocese, as for that of Newry in Dromore; but the claim has always been resisted by the bishops of Down.

PATRONAGE of both sees.—Six parishes in each diocese, 12 in the whole, including the *two* deanries, are in the gift of the Crown, 3 are in the Lord Primate, viz. 2 in Down, and 1 in Connor; in the bishop are 53, viz. 15 in Down and 38 in Connor; and in lay hands, there are 14 in Down, and 22 in Connor.

The church of LISBURN was by the patent of James I. constituted the cathedral for the united bishopricks of Down and Connor: but an act of parliament having been passed for restoring

ing the cathedral of Down in the city of *Downpatrick*, it is actually repairing in a ſtyle of Gothic architecture, conformable to the venerable remains of the ancient building. That of Connor remains a ruin. There is no epiſcopal palace in either thoſe dioceſes.

5. BISHOPRICK OF DERRY.

THIS ſee was conſtituted in the year 1158: its greateſt length is 47, and its greateſt breadth 43 miles *, extending into four counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Londonderry	284,100	27	22	25	17	8	-	1	-
Donegal	139,300	10	10	13	7	2	1	-	-
Tyrone	233,100	11	11	13	9	2	-	-	-
Antrim	2,500	part	—	—	-	-	-	-	-
Total	659,000	48	43	51	33	12	1	1	-

The Chapter conſiſts only of a Dean, an Archdeacon, and 3 Prebendaries.

Patronage. That of the Crown includes 3 pariſhes which are the corps of the deanry; that of the biſhop 33; the univerſity of Dublin 3; and lay patrons preſent to 9.

There are in the city of *Londonderry* a pretty good cathedral, and a large palace erected by Dr. Barnard, the preceding biſhop. This city is but 32 miles diſtant from the remoteſt part of the dioceſe.

* This dioceſe extends in length 60 Engliſh miles, and in breadth $54\frac{1}{2}$.

6. BISHOPRICK OF RAPHOE.

IT is not precifely known at what time this fee was founded, but it muft have been prior to the tenth century, fince bifhops of Raphoe are mentioned in the ninth. This diocefe compriſes the greater part of Donegal, being 44 miles in length from N. to S. and 32 in breadth *.

	Acres.	Parifhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
County of Donegal	515,250	31	25	32	17	8	-	3	-

The Dean, the Archdeacon, and 4 Prebendaries compoſe the CHAPTER.

The PATRONAGE of 6 pariſhes, which form the corps of the deanry, is in the Crown; of 15 others in the biſhop; of 7 in the univerſity of Dublin; and of 3 in lay hands.

In the ſmall town of Raphoe there is a very neat though not a large cathedral, which ſerves alſo for a pariſh church, and the biſhop's palace is an old, but convenient edifice. This epiſcopal ſee is at one extremity of the diocefe, and near 40 miles from the other.

* Raphoe is 56 miles long, and 40 broad, Engliſh meaſure.

7. BISHOP-

7. BISHOPRICK OF CLOGHER.

THE ſee of CLOGHER was founded by St. Patrick, about the ſame time as Armagh. It ſtretches 60 miles from N. W. to S. E. by a breadth of 20;* and compriſes ſome portion of *five* ſeveral counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Donegal	25,000	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Fermanagh	254,150	15	15	23	8	7	-	-	-
Tyrone	68,100	4	4	5	2	2	-	-	-
Monaghan	179,600	21	20	20	14	6	-	5	-
Louth	1,850	part of two	—	—	1	-	-	-	-
Total	528,700	41	40	49	26	15	-	5	-

The CHAPTER of Clogher conſiſts of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Archdeacon, and *five* Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. The Crown preſents to *one* pariſh; the biſhop to 33; the univerſity to 4; and lay patrons to *two*.

The cathedral of this dioceſe, which is at the ſame time the pariſh church, is a plain, handſome, modern ſtructure. The palace is large, with a remarkable fine park and demeſne. They are both in the *city*, or rather village of *Clogher*, which is about 33 miles diſtant from the fartheſt part of the dioceſe.

* The length of Clogher is 76 Engliſh miles, and the breadth 25.

8. BISHOPRICK OF KILMORE.

THIS ſee was founded in the *thirteenth* century, and in the 15th changed its ancient name of *Breſny*, into that of KILMORE. It lies parallel to, and ſouth of Clogher, extending 58 miles in length, and from 10 to 20 in * breadth, through *four* counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Fermanagh	29,300	3	2	3	-	3	—	—	--
Leitrim	184,750	10	7	8	1	6	—	—	--
Cavan	281,000	26	26	25	8	16	—	10	--
Meath	2,200	part	part	—	-	—	—	—	--
Total	497,250	39	30	36	9	25	—	10	--

There are a Dean and an Archdeacon, but no *Chapter* in this dioceſe.

PATRONAGE. *Three* pariſhes, which are conſolidated in the deanry, are in the Crown; 33 in the biſhop; *one* in the univerſity; and 2 in lay patrons.

There is no cathedral, and the pariſh church of *Kilmore* is very ſmall and ancient. It joins the biſhop's palace, which is a large houſe ſituated in a fine demeſne, about 3 miles from Cavan, and 39 from the remoteſt part of the dioceſe.

* The length of Kilmore is 74 Engliſh miles, and the breadth from 13 to 25.

9. BISHOPRICK OF ARDAGH.

THE ſee of ARDAGH was founded in the middle of the 5th century. In 1658 it was united to the biſhoprick of *Kilmore*, but in 1692 Dr. Ulyſſes Burgh was appointed to it ſeparately. Upon his death, in the ſame year, it was re-united to *Kilmore*, and continued ſo, till Dr. Hort was promoted from thoſe ſees to the archbiſhoprick of Tuam in 1741, when they were again ſeparated, and *Ardagh* was annexed to the archbiſhoprick; which union has continued ever ſince, though the dioceſe of *Elphin* intervenes between them. It extends into 6 counties, and yet it is a very ſmall dioceſe; the greateſt length from N. to S. being 42 miles, and the breadth, which is in ſome places but 4, never exceeding 14 *.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Cavan	10,600	3	part	3	-	1	-	3	-
Leitrim	71,200	7	7	8	3	4	-	2	-
Sligo	4,400	1	part	1	-	-	-	1	-
Roſcommon	8,700	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Longford	129,850	22	14	15	6	8	-	9	-
Weſtmeath	8,900	3	2	1	1	-	1	2	1
Total	233,650	37	24	29	10	13	2	18	1

* The length of *Ardagh* is 61 Engliſh miles, and the breadth from 5 to 18.

In

In this dioceſe there are a Dean and Archdeacon, but no CHAPTER nor epiſcopal reſidence; neither can the church of *Ardagh* be called a cathedral.

The PATRONAGE of *one* pariſh belongs to the Crown; the biſhop preſents to 30; and a lay patron to 6.

10. BISHOPRICK OF MEATH.*

SEVERAL ſmall biſhopricks gradually coaleſced into one ſee, which received the name of MEATH, at the end of the 12th century: and in 1568 the biſhoprick of Clonmacnois was incorporated with it by act of parliament. It extends from the ſea to the Shannon, over part of ſix counties, in length from E. to W. 63 miles, and in breadth about 20 † at a medium.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Meath	324,400	147	59	44	19	33	15	38	24
Cavan	9,400	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Longford	4,300	1	1	1	-	1	1	—	—
Weſtmeath	222,750	59	31	20	6	14	14	14	7
King's Co.	102,000	16	7	11	3	2	2	12	4
Kildare	750	part of one.	—	—	-	—	—	—	—
Total	663,600	224	99	77	29	51	32	64	35

There is no cathedral in this dioceſe: neither is there a CHAPTER or even a Dean of Meath; the only dignities are the deanry

* The biſhop of Meath has precedence of all other biſhops.

† The dioceſe of Meath extends in length 80, in breadth 25 Engliſh miles.

Clonmacnoiſe,

of *Clonmacnoiſe*, and the archdeaconry of *Meath*. The want of a chapter is ſupplied by a *Synod*, of which every incumbent is a member, and the archdeacon preſident; their proceedings are authenticated by a common ſeal.

PATRONAGE. The Crown preſents to 81 pariſhes; the lord Primate to 2; the biſhop to 69 and the deanery; and 37 are in lay patronage.

The epiſcopal reſidence at *Ardbraccan*, near the town of Navan, is a large and convenient manſion, erected by the preſent biſhop, in a ſtyle of ſuperior elegance, and yet with ſuch ſimplicity, as does equal honor to his Lordſhip's taſte and liberality. It ſtands about 46 miles from the S. W. extremity of the biſhoprick.

THE PROVINCE OF DUBLIN CONTAINS FIVE SEES UNDER FOUR PRELATES.

1. DUBLIN.

THE firſt mention we find of this ſee is in the 7th century. In the year 1152 it was erected into an *archbiſhoprick:* and in 1214 the biſhoprick of GLANDALOUGH, which had been founded in the 6th century, was incorporated with DUBLIN.

It is 50 miles in length from N. to S. and 36 in the greateſt breadth *; containing the whole county of *Dublin*, the moſt of *Wicklow*, and part of two others.

* The length of this dioceſe in Engliſh meaſure is 64 miles, the breadth 46.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Dublin	142,050	100	54	56	23	7	23	13	1
Kildare	75,000	57	12	9	4	8	1	9	2
Wicklow	257,400	49	19	16	7	7	5	1	-
Wexford	2,900	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	-
Queen's Co.	600	1	part of union	—	—	—	—	—	-
Total	477,950	209	86	82	35	22	29	23	3

The CHAPTER of *St. Patrick*'s, Dublin, conſiſts of the Dean, (who is elective by the archbiſhop and chapter) the Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, 2 Archdeacons, of *Dublin* and of *Glandelough*, and 19 Prebendaries.

The members of the *collegiate* CHAPTER of *Chriſt-church* are the Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, the Archdeacon of Dublin, and 3 Prebendaries. This deanry is annexed to the biſhoprick of *Kildare*.

The PATRONAGE of the dioceſe is thus divided: The Crown preſents to 15 pariſhes; the archbiſhop to 144; the lord chancellor and the three chief judges, in conjunction with his grace, to 2; the chapter of Chriſt church, or its members ſeparately, to 23; the chapter of St. Patrick, and its members, to 9; and lay-patrons to 16 pariſhes.

The cathedral of St. Patrick is a large and venerable pile; and the archbiſhop's palace a very antique building. His grace has alſo a ſmall country reſidence at *Tallagh* of no very modern date. The moſt remote part of the dioceſe is 34 miles from Dublin.

2. KILDARE.

2. KILDARE.

THE biſhoprick of Kildare was founded about the end of the 5th century. Its greateſt length from E. to W. does not exceed 36 miles, nor its greateſt breadth 23 *. This ſee comprehends part of three counties.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Kildare	161,000	56	27	14	6	9	12	24	1
King's Co.	121,000	18	9	8	1	1	7	3	—
Queen's Co.	49,000	7	5	6	2	1	2	4	—
Total	332,200	81	31	28	9	11	21	31	1

In the CHAPTER of this dioceſe there are a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, Archdeacon, 4 Prebendaries, and 4 Minor Canons.

PATRONAGE. The Crown is patron of 27, the biſhop 30, and different laymen of 24 pariſhes.

The cathedral is ſmall, but kept in good order, and is alſo the pariſh church: but the biſhop has no place of reſidence in his dioceſe, and is always dean of Chriſt church, Dublin.

* In Engliſh miles 46 by 29.

3. FERNS, and 4. LEIGHLIN.

Theſe biſhopricks were united in the year 1600.

FERNS was founded in 598, and extends about 46 miles in length from N. to S. and 18 in breadth, compriſing the whole county of *Wexford*, and a ſmall part of *Wicklow*.

LEIGHLIN was eſtabliſhed in 632. It comprehends the entire county of *Carlow*, a conſiderable part of the *Queen's County*, and extends into *Wicklow* and *Kilkenny*. This dioceſe is of a very irregular form; in ſome places but 6, and in none above 13 miles broad, though it is 39 * miles long from N. to. S.

The union extends 62 by 25† miles.

FERNS.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Wexford	340,000	141	38	39	4	27	13	45	13
Wicklow	12,200	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	-
Total.	352,200	143	40	40	4	28	14	46	13

LEIGHLIN.

Wicklow	42,000	7	2	2	-	2	1	1	—
Carlow	137,050	49	17	13	1	4	10	11	—
Queen's Co.	122,000	27	16	13	1	4	11	6	—
Kilkenny	17,850	6	4	2	-	2	2	2	—
Total.	318,900	89	39	30	2	12	24	20	—
Total of union	671,100	232	79	71	6	40	38	66	13

* The breadth of Leighlin is from 8 to 16, the length about 50 Engliſh miles.

† In Engliſh miles, nearly 79 by 32.

The

The *Chapter* of FERNS conſiſts of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, Archdeacon, and 10 Prebendaries.

The *Chapter* of LEIGHLIN is compoſed of the ſame dignitaries, with only 4 Prebendaries.

The PATRONAGE of the 232 pariſhes, in this union, ſtands thus. The Crown preſents to 3 in *Ferns*, and 15 in *Leighlin*: The biſhop to 115 in *Ferns*, and 56 in *Leighlin*; the univerſity of Dublin to *one* in *Leighlin*; and lay-patrons to 25 in *Ferns*, and in *Leighlin* to 12: the title to five others in this dioceſe is in litigation.

The cathedral of FERNS is ſmall, and quite plain: that of LEIGHLIN, though not large, is built in the form of a cathedral at *Old Leighlin*, and very neat: they both ſerve for pariſh churches.

At FERNS there is a handſome and convenient palace, erected by the late biſhop Cope, and completely finiſhed by the preſent biſhop. It is 33 miles diſtant from the fartheſt part of FERNS, and 42 from the extremity of LEIGHLIN.

5. OSSORY.

This ſee, which was originally eſtabliſhed at *Saigair*, and afterwards at *Aghavoe*, was founded very early in the 5th century: it includes almoſt the whole of *Kilkenny*, a good part of the *Queen's County*, and ſome of the *King's County*, extending 36 miles in length, from N. to S. and 23 * in breadth.

* In Engliſh miles the length is 46, and the breadth 29.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Kilkenny.	281,900	120	45	28	11	27	12	31	1
Queen's Co.	60,000	15	10	7	4	6	-	5	-
King's Co.	4,100	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Total	346,000	136	56	36	15	33	13	37	1

The CHAPTER is formed by the Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, and Archdeacon, with 7 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. In the Crown are 26 parishes, 76 in the bishop, 4 in the dean or chapter, and 30 in lay patrons.

The cathedral is a large handsome pile, dedicated to *St. Canice*, whence the borough of Irishtown, in which it stands, (adjoining to the city of *Kilkenny)* derives its name. The bishop has a good house close to the cathedral, which is situated about 30 miles from the farthest part of the diocese.

THE PROVINCE OF CASHEL COMPREHENDS ELEVEN SEES, UNDER THE ARCHBISHOP AND FIVE SUFFRAGANS.

1. CASHEL AND 2. EMLY.

THE see of CASHEL was either founded or restored at the beginning of the 10th century; and was made an *archbishoprick* in 1152. EMLY, which was founded in the 5th century, is said to have been at first an Archbishoprick also. They were united in 1568.

The

The archbiſhoprick is almoſt confined to the county of *Tipperary*, branching a very little way into *Kilkenny* and *Limerick*, and is 28 miles in length, and 23 in breadth. EMLY, which is 32 miles long, from N. to S. and about 12 broad, compriſes a part of *Tipperary*, and a larger ſcope in *Limerick*. The united ſees * are very compact, extending 32 miles one way, and 30 the other.

CASHEL.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Tipperary	276,550	96	27	23	10	10	8	11	3
Limerick	850	1	Part	—	—	—	-	—	-
Kilkenny	600	Part	Part	—	—	—	-	—	-
Total	278,000	97	27	23	10	10	8	11	3
EMLY.									
Tipperary	51,900	20	6	4	3	3	2	3	—
Limerick	86,150	38	14	8	3	6	4	14	—
Total	138,050	58	20	12	6	9	6	17	—
Total of union	416,050	155	47	35	16	19	14	28	3

The CHAPTER of *Caſhel* conſiſts of a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, and Archdeacon, with 4 Prebendaries. The CHAPTER of *Emly* contains the like number of dignities and Prebends, the *treaſurerſhip* excepted.

The cathedral of CASHEL, which ſerves alſo for a pariſh church, is a large and handſome edifice, compleated by the preſent

* In Engliſh meaſure the length of Caſhel is 35 and the breadth 29 miles; of *Emly* 41 and 15. The whole union is 41 by 38.

Arch-

Archbiſhop; the ancient and ſpacious church which, ſtill venerable in ruins, ſtands upon the rock of Caſhel, having fallen to decay in the time of his predeceſſor. The palace is a plain, large houſe, in the city of Caſhel, to which a public library is annexed. There is no part of theſe united Sees more diſtant than 25 miles from CASHEL.

3. & 4. WATERFORD AND LISMORE.

Theſe ſees were united in the year 1536: the biſhoprick of LISMORE had been founded in the beginning of the 7th century; but that of WATERFORD was not eſtabliſhed till the 11th, when the *Oſtmen* ſettled on the Iriſh coaſt. This very ſmall dioceſe is confined to the eaſtern part of the county of *Waterford*, and does not extend above 10 miles in length and 7 * in breadth. But the dioceſe of LISMORE is 30 miles long and about 29 broad, including the greateſt part of *Waterford county* and a conſiderable portion of *Tipperary*. The union ſtretches in length 39 miles from E. to W. and 29 in breadth.

WATERFORD.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Waterford	31,300	33	9	8	2	4	6	2	3
LISMORE.									
Waterford	231,500	41	20	14	5	10	5	26	-
Tipperary	92,000	32	15	8	1	17	3	13	-
Total	323,500	73	35	22	6	27	8	39	-
Total of union	354,800	106	44	30	8	31	14	41	3

* The dimenſions of *Waterford* are nearly 13 by 9; of *Liſmore* 38 by 37; and of the union, 49 by 37 Engliſh miles.

The

The CHAPTER of WATERFORD conſiſts only of the Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, and Treaſurer, for there are no Prebendaries, and the Archdeacon has not a vote. But in LISMORE the Archdeacon is a member of the CHAPTER with the 4 other dignitaries and 10 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. In *Waterford* 12 pariſhes are in the gift of the Crown, and 16 in that of the biſhop. In *Liſmore* the Crown preſents to 12, the biſhop to 27, and lay patrons to 30. The remainder are wholly impropriate.

The cathedral of *Waterford* is a very elegant church erected within a few years. The biſhop's palace, which ſtands cloſe by it, is a handſome modern ſtructure of no great ſize, and very much confined in ſituation. At *Liſmore* the cathedral is ſpacious and handſome. There are ſome parts of *Liſmore* 35 miles diſtant from the city of Waterford.

5. CLOYNE.

The biſhopric of CLOYNE was founded in the 6th century. It was united to Cork for upwards of two hundred years: but it has now continued ſeparate above a century. It lies entirely within the county of *Cork*, extending E. and W. near 50 miles in length, by a breadth of 23 *.

County.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Cork	539,700	137	69	51	5	43	25	30	14

* Cloyne is 63 Engliſh miles long by 29 broad.

The

The CHAPTER is very full, being compoſed of a Dean, Chancellor, Treaſurer, Archdeacon and 14 Prebendaries.

In the PATRONAGE of the crown, there are 10 pariſhes, in the biſhop's 106; in lay patrons 7: two are in diſpute, and 11 are wholly impropriate. The wardenſhip of the church of *Youghal*, which is collegiate, is perpetually united to the biſhoprick.

The cathedral is a fine old building accompanied by a round tower; and is alſo the pariſh church. The biſhop's palace is a plain convenient houſe, with good gardens and demeſne; but 40 miles from the weſtern bounds of the dioceſe.

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6 & 7. CORK AND ROSS.

The foundation of the biſhoprick of CORK is placed in the 7th century; that of Ross is unknown: they were united by queen Elizabeth in 1586, are both contained in the county of *Cork*, and are partly intermixed. The dioceſe of Cork is 58 miles long from E. to W. and about 13 broad. The length of the principal part of Ross is 25 miles from E. to W. and the breadth 6: the detached part of it, in the mountains of Bear and Bantry, is about the ſame length, but not more than 4 miles broad. The whole union is about 65 by 17 *.

* In Engliſh meaſure the length of Cork is 74 miles, and the breadth 16; of Roſs 32 by 8; and of the union 83 by 23.

CORK.

County.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebe.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Cork	356,300	94	49	41	9	32	15	11	10
ROSS.									
Cork	124,000	33	15	12	5	11	3	13	1
Total of union	480,300	127	64	53	14	43	18	24	11

The CHAPTERS of theſe dioceſes conſiſt each of a Dean, a Precentor, a Chancellor, a Treaſurer, and an Archdeacon; there are beſides 12 Prebendaries in *Cork*, and 5 in *Roſs*.

The PATRONAGE of theſe united ſees is thus diſtributed. The Crown preſents to 7 in *Cork* and *one* in *Roſs*; the biſhop to 66 in the former, and 28 in the latter; lay patrons to 14 in the two, 11 being wholly impropriate.

The *Cathedral* of St. Finbarry is a plain modern church. Near it ſtands the biſhop's palace, a large new houſe, built but a few years, by the late biſhop, Dr. Mann. It is 50 miles from the city of *Cork*, to the remoteſt parts of Ross.

8 & 9. LIMERICK, ARDFERT, AND AGHADOE.

THE biſhoprick of LIMERICK was united in 1663 to thoſe of ARDFERT and AGHADOE, which had long been ſo incorporated,

as to form but one dioceſe. ARDFERT or ARDART was eſtabliſhed in the 5th century, and LIMERICK before the 13th. The latter extends in length from E. to W. 27 miles in the county of *Limerick*, and 17 in breadth; taking in a ſmall part of *Clare*. The biſhoprick of ARDFERT, which includes the whole county of *Kerry*, and a portion of *Cork*, is 52 miles long from N. to S. and 48 broad. There are 71 miles from one extremity of the union to the other *.

LIMERICK.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Limerick	294,450	85	45	25	9	28	17	15	—
Clare	12,500	3	2	1	1	—	1	1	—
Total	306,950	88	47	26	10	28	18	16	—

ARDFERT AND AGHADOE.

Kerry	647,650	83	40	20	3	7	33	32	3
Cork	28,800	5	1	1	1	-	—	5	-
Total	676,450	88	41	21	4	7	33	37	3
Total of union	983,400	176	88	47	14	35	51	53	3

The CHAPTER of *Limerick* is complete, having the five greater dignities and 11 prebends. In that of *Ardfert*, there are no prebends; but the Archdeacon of *Aghadoe* has a ſtall. This dignity

* The dimenſions of theſe biſhopricks, in Engliſh meaſure, are as follows:---*Limerick* 34 by 21 miles. *Ardfert* 66 by 61. The whole length 90 miles.

and

and the ruined walls of a church at *Aghadoe*, with a round tower, are all the memorials of the biſhoprick that now remain.

PATRONAGE. The Crown preſents to 8 pariſhes in *Limerick*, and to 19 in *Ardfert*; and the biſhop to 46 in the former and 38 in the latter; 13 pariſhes in *Limerick* depend on the chapter, and 52 in both upon lay patrons.

The cathedral of *Ardfert* is no more than an old pariſh church; but that of *Limerick* is an ancient and venerable pile. The biſhop's palace is a comfortable modern houſe, pleaſantly ſituated on the Shannon at the weſt end of the city; about 30 miles from the bounds of *Limerick*, and 80 from ſome parts of *Ardfert*.

10 & 11. KILLALOE AND KILLFENORA.

THE dioceſe of KILLALOE was founded early in the 5th century; in the 12th it was incorporated with the ancient biſhoprick of *Roſcrea* founded in 620; and in the year 1752 the ſee of KILLFENORA, which had been eſtabliſhed about the 12th century, was united to it; and though very ſmall in extent and value, had continued ſeparate till after the reſtoration, when it was firſt annexed to the archbiſhoprick of *Tuam*: that union continued 81 years till 1741, when *Ardagh* being annexed to Tuam, this biſhoprick was given in commendam to the biſhop of Clonfert.

The dioceſe of KILLALOE ſtretches * 80 miles in length, thro' the counties of *Clare* and *Tipperary*, into the *King's County*, and includes alſo a ſmall part of the *Queen's County*, *Galway*, and *Limerick*. It varies in breadth from 7 to 25 miles.——KILLFENORA is confined to the baronies of *Burrin* and *Corcomroe*, and extends only 18 miles by 9 *.

* The biſhoprick of *Killaloe* extends upwards of 100 Engliſh miles in length, its breadth is from 9 to 32. The dimenſions of *Kilfenora*, are 23 by 11 miles.

KILLALOE.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Clare	426,700	57	20	15	1	15	6	16	5
Tipperary	134,500	41	15	12	1	15	6	5	-
King's Co.	50,000	16	5	6	1	9	1	3	-
Queen's Co.	3,200	1	Part	-	-	-	-	-	-
Galway	8,800	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Limerick	5,300	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total	628,500	119	42	35	3	40	14	24	5
KILLFENORA.									
Clare	37,000	19	8	3	1	5	2	-	2
Total of union	665,500	138	50	38	4	45	16	24	7

In the CHAPTER of each dioceſe there are ſtalls for a Dean, Precentor, Chancellor, Treaſurer, and Archdeacon; and in that of *Killaloe* for 5 Prebendaries.

Of the PATRONAGE of theſe dioceſes it is difficult to form an abſtract: the rectories being moſtly ſeparate from the vicarages, and many of them in lay patronage. Thus multiplied in number, 10 of them are in the gift of the Crown; 131 in the biſhop; and 36 in lay patrons: theſe 177 rectories and vicarages are united and condenſed, if the expreſſion may be allowed, into 50 benefices.

The church of *Killaloe* is not large for a cathedral, but venerable for its antiquity, and in good preſervation, though built above 660 years. It ſerves like many others for the pariſh church.

Very

Very near the little town of *Killaloe*, in the midſt of a fine demeſne, beautifully ſituated on the weſtern bank of the Shannon, ſtands the epiſcopal reſidence, a handſome new houſe, erected by the preſent Archbiſhop of Dublin, when biſhop of Killaloe. This ſee is 50 miles from the S. W. extremity of the dioceſe.

THE PROVINCE OF TUAM COMPRISES SIX DIOCESES, OVER WHICH THE ARCHBISHOP AND THREE SUFFRAGANS PRESIDE.

1. TUAM.

This biſhoprick was eſtabliſhed early in the 6th century, and is conſiderably the largeſt in the kingdom, extending over a great part of the counties of *Galway* and *Mayo*, and including a part of *Roſcommon*. It is upwards of 60 miles long, and 50 broad *. With this ſee the biſhoprick of ARDAGH has been held in commendam by the preſent archbiſhop and his three predeceſſors.

* The extent of Tuam is 77 by 63 Engliſh miles.

Counties.	Acres.	Parishes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houses.	Glebes only.	Benefices without glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Galway	675,250	49	11	12	1	2	9	1	-
Mayo	424,700	37	10	11	1	2	7	1	-
Roſcommon	35,700	3	3	1	-	-	2	-	-
Total	1,135,650	89	23	24	2	4	18	2	-

The CHAPTER conſiſts of a Dean, a Provoſt, an Archdeacon, and 8 Prebendaries.

PATRONAGE. The deanry alone is in the Crown; 79 pariſhes are in the biſhop's gift; and 10 are united to the Wardenſhip of Galway. The conſtitution of that large and ancient collegiate church is unique in this kingdom; the warden and 3 aſſiſting vicars being elected by the mayor and corporation; the warden annually, and the vicars for life. In the little city of *Tuam* there is a very neat but ſmall cathedral, which is alſo the pariſh church. The biſhop's palace is a large antique fabric; from which no part of this extenſive dioceſe is 50 miles diſtant.

2 & 3. CLONFERT AND KILLMACDUAGH.

The former of theſe ſees was founded, near the cloſe of the 6th century; and the latter in the beginning of the 7th. They were united in 1602. CLONFERT lies chiefly in the county of *Galway*; a ſmall part only of *Roſcommon* belongs to it, with a ſingle

pariſh, on the eaſt of the Shannon, in the *King's County*. The greateſt length of this dioceſe is 29, and the greateſt breadth 25 miles. KILLMACDUAGH is wholly in *Galway*, and meaſures 18 by 12 miles. The extent of the Union is about 37 by 25*.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	No Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Galway	193,100	37	10	9	2	12	1	-	-
Roſcommon	17,500	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-
King's Co.	4,400	1	Part	-	-	—	-	-	-
	215,000	40	11	10	2	14	1	-	-
KILLMACDUAGH.									
Galway	64,000	20	4	4	-	8	-	-	-
Total of union	279,000	60	15	14	2	22	1	-	-

The members of the CHAPTER of *Clonfert*, are a Dean, an Archdeacon, a Sacriſt, and 8 Prebendaries. In that of *Killmacduagh* there are, a Dean, a Provoſt, a Chancellor, an Archdeacon, and 2 Prebendaries.

The PATRONAGE of the deanery belongs to the Crown, 31 pariſhes to the biſhop, and 9 to a lay patron, in *Clonfert*. In *Killmacduagh* the Crown preſents to 3, the biſhop to 12, and a lay patron to 5.

The cathedral and pariſh church of *Clonfert* are the ſame: near

* The dimenſions, reduced to Engliſh miles are—of *Clonfert*, 37 by 32; of *Killmacduagh* 23 by 15; of the Union, 47 by 32.

them

them ſtands the biſhop's palace; there not being one at *Clonfert*, which is diſtant 21 miles from the fartheſt part of the dioceſe, and 34 from the weſtern extremity of the Union. Of the cathedral of *Killmacduagh* nothing but the walls remain, which ſtand near the ruins of a monaſtery, and ſeveral chapels. A large round tower of very ancient and rude maſonry denotes the antiquity and the former conſequence of this now wretched hamlet.

4. ELPHIN.

This ſee dates its origin from St. Patrick in the middle of the 5th century. It compriſes the greater part of the county of *Roſcommon*, a large ſcope in *Sligo* and *Galway*, and a very little in *Mayo*. In length, from N. to S. it extends 63 miles, but in breadth it varies from 2 to 24 *.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe-houſes.	Glebes only.	No Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Roſcommon	284,650	51	23	20	2	4	17	31	1
Sligo	87,700	16	4	3	1	1	2	8	-
Galway	48,800	8	2	3	2	—	—	7	-
Mayo	1,000	part	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
Total	420,150	75	29	26	5	5	19	46	1

The CHAPTER conſiſts of a Dean, Precentor, Archdeacon, and 8 Prebendaries.

* Elphin is about 30 Engliſh miles long, varying in breadth from 3 to 30.

PATRON-

PATRONAGE. The Crown preſents to 2 pariſhes, the biſhop to 72, and a lay-patron to *one*.

The cathedral, which is alſo the pariſh church is neither large nor ſplendid: but the biſhop's palace is a very good modern houſe, in the midſt of an excellent demeſne, and adjoining the ſmall town of *Elphin*, which is about 35 miles from the northern boundary of the dioceſe.

5 & 6. KILLALLA AND ACHONRY.

The biſhopric of KILLALLA was founded about the ſame time as Elphin, and in the following century the ſee of ACHONRY was eſtabliſhed. They both extend into the counties of *Mayo* and *Sligo*; the river *Moy* and the *Ox Mountains* forming the boundary between them. The greateſt length of *Killalla* is from E. to W. 45 miles, by a breadth of 21. *Achonry* ſtretches from N. E. to S. W. 28 miles, and is 21 broad*. The United Sees meaſure E. and W. 55 miles, and from N. to S. 21.

KILLALLA.

Counties.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Benefices.	Churches.	Glebe Houſes.	Glebes only.	No Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Wholly improp.
Mayo	271,200	17	6	6	2	2	2	-	—
Sligo	43,100	8	5	6	4	1	-	2	—
Total.	314,300	25	11	12	6	3	2	2	—
ACHONRY.									
Mayo	93,700	13	3	2	1	-	2	13	—
Sligo	113,950	14	6	6	1	3	2	9	—
Total.	207,650	27	9	8	2	3	4	22	—
Total of union	521,950	52	20	20	8	6	6	24	—

* The length and breadth of *Killalla*, in Engliſh miles, are—57 by 27; of *Achonry*, 35 by 27; and of the Union, 70 by 21.

The CHAPTER of *Killalla* is compoſed of a Dean, Precentor and Archdeacon, with 5 Prebendaries. In that of *Achonry* there are the ſame dignities, with only 3 prebends.

PATRONAGE. The Crown preſents to 2 pariſhes, which are the corps of the reſpective deanries, in each of theſe dioceſes: the other 48 pariſhes are in the gift of the biſhop.

The cathedral of KILLALLA is ſmall, but venerable for its antiquity: it is the only church in the pariſh, though a round tower at the other end of the village indicates the ancient ſite of another church, of which however no veſtige remains.

The palace is a very ſmall and ruinous houſe, ill ſituated and ill contrived, at the edge of a very fine demeſne; but the preſent biſhop is making ſuch additions and improvements as will render it a very comfortable reſidence. It is not 30 miles diſtant from the moſt remote part of either dioceſe.

Abſtract of the ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

IN this abſtract the table is augmented by two additional columns: one of them exhibits the proportion of *acres* to the number of *churches*; and the other ſhews the proportion which *impropriations* bear to the whole number of pariſhes, in every dioceſe.

N. B. The dioceſes are placed in each province according to their reſpective ſize; and the figures prefixed to them point out their comparative extent with reſpect to the whole number.

Dioceſes.	Acres.	Pariſhes.	Beneſices.	Churches.	*Average Acres to each Church.*	Glebe Houſes.	Pariſhes with Glebe only.	Beneſices without Glebes.	Rectories improp.	Pariſhes wholly impropriate.	*Proportion of Impropriations.*
5 Meath	663,600	224	99	77	8,618	29	51	32	64	35	2.26
6 Derry	659,000	48	43	51	12,921	33	12	1	1	—	—
7 Down&Connor	597,450	114	65	76	7,861	23	17	26	17	15	3.56
9 Clogher	528,700	41	40	49	10,789	26	15	—	5	—	8.20
11 Raphoe	515,250	31	25	32	16,000	17	8	—	3	—	10.33
12 Kilmore	497,250	39	30	36	13,812	9	25	—	10	—	3.90
16 ARMAGH	468,550	103	69	69	6,761	51	13	14	12	9	4.90
22 Ardagh	233,650	37	24	29	8,056	10	13	2	18	1	1.94
23 Dromore	155,800	26	24	27	5,770	14	2	8	3	—	8.66
Prov. of Armagh	4,319,250	663	419	446	9,684	212	156	83	133	60	3.43
3 Ferns and Leiglin	671,100	232	79	71	9,545	6	40	38	66	13	2.93
15 DUBLIN	477,950	209	86	82	5,828	35	22	29	24	1	8.64
20 Oſſory	346,000	136	56	36	9,351	15	33	13	37	1	3.57
21 Kildare	332,200	81	31	28	11,864	8	11	21	31	1	2.53
Prov. of Dublin,	1,827,250	658	252	217	8,381	64	106	101	158	16	3.82
2 Limerick and Ardfert	983,400	176	88	47	20,923	14	35	51	52	3	3.20
4 Killaloe and Kilfenora	665,500	138	50	38	17,513	4	45	16	24	7	5.11
8 Cloyne	539,700	137	69	51	10,582	5	43	25	30	14	3.11
14 Cork and Roſs	480,300	127	64	53	9,062	14	43	18	24	11	3.62
17 CASHEL and Emly	416,850	155	47	35	11,887	16	19	14	28	3	5.00
19 Waterford & Liſmore	354,800	106	44	30	11,826	8	31	14	41	3	2.40
Prov. of Caſhel,	3,439,750	839	362	254	13,542	61	216	138	199	41	3.49
1 TUAM	1,135,650	89	23	24	47,318	2	4	18	2	—	44.5
10 Killala and Achonry	521,950	52	20	20	26,097	8	8	6	24	—	2.16
18 Elphin	420,150	75	29	26	16,159	5	5	19	46	1	1.59
21 Clonfert and Kilmacduagh	279,000	60	15	14	19,928	2	22	1	—	—	—
Prov. of Tuam.	2,356,750	276	87	87	29,249	17	39	44	72	1	3.78
Total of the Kingdom	*11,943,000	2436	1120	1101	11,919	354	517	366	562	118	3.58

* Lough Neagh contains 58,200 acres, not included in any dioceſe, which being added to 11,943,000 makes 12,001,200 acres; the number returned in page 17.

It appears by the foregoing pages, that there are in the whole kingdom 2436 *parifhes*, which form at prefent 1123 *benefices*, with cure of Souls; excluſive of 111 ſinecures in the ſeveral dioceſes.

It appears alſo, that the *churches* amount to 1001; and the glebe-houſes to 354. Of the 1123 benefices there are only 366 *deſtitute of glebe*.

The table ſhews how large a proportion of the tythes are *impropriate*, or the property of laymen. In the dioceſe of Elphin, they are in the ratio of *two* to *three*, and taking the whole kingdom as 1 to 3.58 which is *two ſeventhſ* of the whole.

IV. ROUND TOWERS.

Whatever difference there be in the opinions of antiquaries concerning the uſe of the round towers peculiar to Ireland; it is univerſally agreed, and indeed their ſituation being always near a church proves, that they were erected for ſome religious purpoſe. A more compleat liſt of them, than what has yet appeared, may be acceptable to the curious.

In ULSTER, 9.

County of Antrim, near *Antrim, *at a place called Steeple.*
at Armoy.
in *Ram Iſland, *in Lough Neagh.*

County of Cavan,	at Drumlane.
County of Down,	at *Drumbo.
	at *Maghera, *half only is ſtanding.*
County of Fermanagh,	in *Deveniſh Iſland, *in Lough Erne.*
County of Monaghan,	at Clones.
	at *Eniſkeen.

In LEINSTER, 24.

County of Dublin,	at *Clondalkin.
	at *Luſk.
	at Rathmichael.
	at *Swords.
County of Kildare,	at *Caſtledermot.
	at *Killcullen.
	at *Kildare.
	at Oughterard.
	at Taghadoe.
County of Kilkenny,	at *Aghavuller, *part only remaining.*
	at Fertag, alias *Beggar's Inn.*
	at *Kilkenny, or *rather in Iriſhtown.*
	at Kilree.
	at Tulloherin.
King's County.	at *Clonmacnoiſe—two.
County of Louth,	at *Dromiſkin, *part of one.*
	at *Monaſterboyce.
County of Meath,	at *Donaghmore.
	at *Kells.
Queen's County,	at *Dyſert.
	at *Timahoe.
County of Wicklow,	at Glandelough—two, *one of them perfect.*

In

In MUNSTER, 14.

County of Clare,	at *Drumcliff.
	at *Dyſart.
	in Iniſcalthra, *in Lough Deirgeart.*
	in Scattery Iſle, *in the Shannon.*
County of Cork,	at *Cloyne.
	at *Ballybeg, *the ſtump of one.*
	at Kineth.
County of Kerry,	at *Aghadoe.
	at Rattoo.
County of Limerick,	at *Dyſert.
	at *Kilmallock.
County of Tipperary,	at *Caſhel, *on the Rock.*
	at *Roſcrea.
County of Waterford,	at Ardmore.

In CONNAUGHT, 9.

County of Galway,	at Feartamore.
	at *Kilmacduagh.
County of Mayo,	at Aghagower.
	at Ballagh.
	at *Killalla.
	at *Melick.
	at *Turlough.
County of Roſcommon,	at Oran.
County of Sligo,	at *Drumcliffe, *the ruin of one.*

* Thoſe marked with an Aſteriſk have been ſeen by the Author.

Theſe

Theſe 56 towers are all ſtanding; there were five others ſtill perfect within a few years.

1. Co. Down, at *Downpatrick*, lately taken down.*
2. Co. Dublin, in *Ship-ſtreet*, DUBLIN, deſtroyed a few years ſince.
3. Co. Cork, at *Cork*, pulled down about fifty years.
4. Ditto, at *Brigown*, not long down.
5. Co. Kerry, at *Ardfert*, which fell in 1770.

V. POSTSCRIPT.

THE communication of ſome official documents, which were laid before the Iriſh parliament, while this book was in the preſs, tempts me to add to it a few pages; with a more correct account of the population, and ſome particulars concerning the preſent ſtate of the agriculture, manufactures, and exports of Ireland.

The increaſe of population has been aſtoniſhingly rapid: the number of inhabitants having been *trebled* in little more than a century. Soon after the revolution they were eſtimated by Sir William Petty, at no more than 800,000. In the year 1695, a computation was made from the returns of the collectors of hearth-money;

* The round tower of *Downpatrick* was taken down, in order to enlarge the weſt end of the cathedral, which is now repairing, after having lain in ruins for a great number of years. And it is very remarkable, that under the foundations of this tower, were found the veſtiges of a more ancient church, which appears to have been of exceeding good maſonry, and upon a larger ſcale than the preſent old fabrick, in the walls of which there are many pieces of cut ſtone, that have evidently been uſed in ſome former building. The ſame circumſtance may alſo be obſerved in ſeveral of the ruined churches at *Clonmacnoiſe*.

by which it appears, that they amounted, at that period, to ſomething more than *a million*, there being then 200,000 houſes. I find that the number of houſes returned by thoſe officers at Lady-day 1781 was 477,602 *. An account was laid before the Houſe of Commons in the courſe of this ſeſſion †; in which the houſes of each county are claſſed, according to the number of hearths they contain, and amount in the whole to 701,102 ‡. And if we allow only *five* perſons to a houſe, the number of inhabitants muſt exceed THREE MILLIONS AND A HALF: but when we take into conſideration the great populouſneſs of the pooreſt cottages, the many crouded houſes in Dublin and other large towns, and that the univerſity, the barracks, hoſpitals, and public offices are not included in the hearth-money returns; we may perhaps, without exaggeration, rate the average number of perſons at *five and a half* to a houſe, and conſequently ſtate the population of Ireland, at this day, to be 3,850,000. This prodigious increaſe of population in *one hundred years*, is doubtleſs, in a great meaſure owing to the progreſſive improvements in agriculture and manufactures; ſince the moſt induſtrious counties are the moſt populous. But we muſt not overlook the natural cauſes which have alſo contributed to it: ſuch are the mildneſs of the climate, the abundance and convenience of fuel, and the habits of the people; who, content with ſimple food, are plentifully ſupplied with a wholeſome and cheap ſuſtenance, in that invaluable root the potatoe. Certain it is that the culture of the potatoe has increaſed amazingly, in the laſt thirty years: and it is as certain, that population invariably follows, where plenty of ſubſiſtence occurs.

* In the Rev. Mr. Howlett's Eſſay on the Population of Ireland, printed in 1786.

† This account is dated the 22d of March 1793, and ſigned *Thomas Wray*, Inſpector-General of Hearth-money.

‡ Of this number 112,556 are returned as belonging to paupers, and therefore exemp from the tax.

That

That there is employment for this augmented number of inhabitants, appears from the riſing wages of the labourer and artificer, in moſt parts of the kingdom. That manufactures and huſbandry are not only much extended in the places where they have been long eſtabliſhed, but ſpreading even into the moſt remote counties, has been partly ſhewn in the foregoing pages, and is confirmed by the ſubjoined extracts of official papers. That this country is in a ſtate of high and increaſing proſperity, is evident from the comparative ſtatement of the exports of different periods: I have ſtated only two, but were there room here for further extracts concerning the ſtate of commerce in former times, the progreſs it has made would be ſtill more manifeſt. But the late great increaſe of the linen manufacture is owing to the export bounties, which commenced in 1781: as the advancement of tillage is to be dated from 1784. * Bounties on exportation had operated with various ſucceſs at different times: but it was in that year that Mr. Foſter, now Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, framed the excellent ſyſtem of regulations, which have rendered bounties effectual.

Some judgment may be formed of the ſtate of tillage, from an account of the mills which are ſolely appropriated to the grinding of wheat and making of flour †. Of theſe there are 249.

In *Ulſter*,	Co. of Monaghan	1		Co. Wicklow -	1
Leinſter,	Co. Kilkenny	37	*Munſter*,	Co. Tipperary	48
	King's County	22		Co. Limerick -	7
	Co. Kildare	20		Co. Cork - -	6
	Queen's Co.	19		Co. Waterford	4
	Co. Weſtmeath	12		Co. Clare - -	3
	Co. Meath -	11	*Connaught*,	Co. Galway -	26
	Co. Wexford	10		Co. Roſcommon	9
	Co. Carlow -	9			
	Co. Longford	4			249

* The port of *Dublin* is alone excepted from the benefit of theſe bounties on the exportation of corn; becauſe a bounty is paid on the inland carriage of corn and flour to the metropolis.

† Extracted from the journals of the Houſe of Commons for 1791.

EXTRACT of a Report made to the HOUSE of COMMONS, of the Corn, Proviſions, and Linen Cloth, exported in the Year 1791, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports.

Ports.	Barrels of Corn.	Cwt. of Flour, Meal, & Bread.	Barrels of Beef.	Barrels of Pork.	Number of live Oxen or Cows.	No. of live Hogs	Cwt. of Butter.	Yards of Linen Cloth.
ULSTER.								
Antrim Belfaſt *	18,127	20,528	7,194	7,196	——	——	15,809	10,684,441
—— Larne	10	760	4	150	146	——	2,210	31,763
Lond. Londonderry *	——	——	14	——	14	——	4	1,026,156
—— Colerain	——	——	3	——	——	——	438	153,422
Donegal, Killybegs	4,264	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Down, Donaghadee	2,787	6,458	3	——	22,661	——	4	23,190
—— Newry *	120	70	2,066	6,347	3,775	3829	10,970	5,001,283
—— Strangford	8,211	——	9	——	1,470	——	——	34,021
LEINSTER.								
Dublin Dublin *	21,303	7,885	26,374	5,410	28	——	28,624	19,698,285
Louth Dundalk *	10,212	9,473	——	——	1,363	882	——	17,986
—— Drogheda *	378,007	30,820	188	——	26	——	514	1,969,138
Wexford Wexford *	52,227	25,895	112	212	193	684	1,342	209
—— Roſs	8,602	9,940	1,874	1,984	——	——	1,334	3,731
Wicklow, Wicklow	3,278	——	——	——	27	4	——	——
MUNSTER.								
Cork Cork *	49,080	22,374	55,525	38,948	——	13	139,507	1,197,729
—— Baltimore	2,618	400	7	192	——	——	96	4,250
—— Kinſale	4,905	——	——	798	——	50	——	——
—— Youghal	29,585	2,443	235	1,360	——	——	3,935	14,135
Kerry, Dingle	——	——	8	——	——	30	2,252	1,309
Limerick Limerick *	150,464	24,190	10,193	11,661	——	——	9,401	12,016
Waterford Waterford *	214,971	33,301	12,702	19,660	22	310	78,681	14,135
CONNAUGHT.								
Galway Galway *	500	——	20	260	——	——	——	4,000
Mayo, Newport	4,745	——	20	——	——	——	——	——
Sligo, Sligo	22,728	2,620	644	724	——	——	1,449	61,041
Totals	567,747	170,869	117,196	94,506	29,625	5802	295,575	39,647,246

* Theſe are the only ports into which tobacco can be imported; neither can wine, tea, coffee, or ſpirits be admitted into any other, without a particular licence from the commiſſioners of the revenue, except *Skire Towns* and *New Roſs*.

AVERAGE VALUE OF EXPORTS.

	In the 7 years ending Mar. 25, 1777.	In the 7 years ending Mar. 25, 1791.	Increaſe.	Decreaſe.
Corn, meal, flour, bread	£.64,871	£.415,645	£.350,774	——
Barrelled beef	312,967	236,000	——	76,967
Barrelled pork	128,435	134,684	6,249	——
Live ſtock	20,668	151,000	130,332	——
Butter	607,907	591,782	——	16,125
Linen cloth	1,390,919	2,183,514	792,595	——
Yarn *(linen)*	188,810	182,668	——	6,142
	£.2,714,577	£.3,895,293	£.1,279,950	£.99,234
Increaſe on balance		£.1,180,716		

Thus we ſee, that the commerce of Ireland has been raiſed upwards of A MILLION annually, upon the abovementioned articles, in the ſhort ſpace of 14 years; and that neither the proviſion trade nor the exportation of yarn have diminiſhed, in proportion to the advance in the quantities of corn and linen; nay, that if we take the export of live ſtock into the account, it has increaſed; notwithſtanding the great additional conſumption, which ſo conſiderable an acceſſion of wealth and population muſt occaſion.

The annual value of all the exports of Ireland, amounted on an average of the laſt *ſeven* years to 4,357,000 *l.*

VI. GLOSSARY,

Or, Explanation of ſome of thoſe Iriſh words which moſt frequently occur, in compoſition with the names of places.

AGH, a Field.
ANAGH or ANA, a River.
ARD, a high Place, or riſing Ground.
ATH, a Ford.
AWIN, a River.
BALLY or BALLIN, a Town, or incloſed place of habitation.
BAN or BANE, White, or Fair.
BEG, Little.
BEN, the ſummit of a Mountain, generally an abrupt head.
BUN, A Bottom, Foundation, or Root.
CAR or CAHIR, a City.
CARRICK, CARRIG, CARROW, a Rock or Stony Place.
CORK, CORCAGH, a Marſh, or ſwampy Ground.
CLARA, a Plain.
CROAGH, CROGHAN, a ſharp pointed Hill reſembling a Rick.
CLOGH, CLOUGH, a great Stone.
CURRAGH, a marſhy or fenny Plain.
CLON, a Glade, or a level Paſture Ground.
COL, CUL, a Corner
DERRY, a clear dry Spot in the midſt of a woody ſwamp.
DON, a Height or Faſtneſs, a Fortreſs.
DONAGH, a Church.
DROM, a high narrow ridge of Hills.
INCH, INIS, an Iſland.
KEN, a Head.
KILL, a Church or Cemetery.

KNOCK,

KNOCK, a ſingle Hill, or a Hillock.
LICK, a flat Stone.
LOUGH, a Lake, or a Pool.
MAGH, a Plain.
MAIN, a Collection of Hillocks.
MORE, large, great.
RATH, a Mount or Entrenchment, a Barrow.
ROSS, a point of Land projecting into Waters.
SHAN, Old.
SLIEBH, a range of Mountain, a Hill *covered with Heath.*
TACH, a Houſe.
TEMPLE, a Church.
TOM, TOOM, a Buſh.
TRA, a Strand.
TOBAR, TUBBER, a Well or Spring.
TULLAGH, a gentle Hill, a Common.
TULLY, a Place ſubject to floods.

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1792.

INDEX TO THE MAP.

The Names of thoſe Cities, Towns, and Boroughs, which ſend Repreſentatives to Parliament are printed in SMALL CAPITALS.

The DIOCESE is added to the Names of *Pariſhes* only ; and the Letter R. denotes the Pariſh to be a *Rectory*, V. a *Vicarage*, C. a *Curacy*, Ch. a *Chapelry*.

N. B. When the Name of a Town or Village occurs in the *Second* Column, it ſhews that the Church of the Pariſh to which it is annexed, is at ſuch Town or Village.—*Ex. gr.* the Church of *Abbeyſtrowry* is at *Skibbereen*.

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Abbeyodorney	*Village*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*		
Abbeyfeale	*Village*	Limerick	*Conello*	V.	Limerick
Abbeygormagan		Galway	*Longford*	V.	Clonfert
Abbeylaragh		Longford	*Granard*	V.	Ardagh
Abbeyleix		Queen's Co.	*Cullinagh*	V.	Leighlin
Abbeymahon		Cork	*Barriroe*	R.	Roſs
Abbeyſhrule		Longford	*Shrowle*	R.	Ardagh
Abbeyſtrowry	Skibbereen	Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Roſs
Abington	*Village*	Limerick	*Owneybeg*	R.	Emly
Acharrow	*Village*	Sligo	*Carbury*		
Achill	*Iſland*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*		
Achil-beg	*do.*	do.	*do.*		
Achil-head	*Promontory*	do.	*do.*		
ACHONRY	*Biſhoprick*	Sligo & Mayo			
Achonry		Sligo	*Leeny*	R.	Achonry
Acton	*Village*	Armagh	*Orior*		
Adamſtown		Wexford	*Bantry*	R.	Ferns
Adare	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſſma*	V.	Limerick
Adar	*River*	Mayo	*Gallen*		
Addergool		do.	*Tirawly*	V.	Killalla
Addergool		Galway	*Downamore*	V.	Tuam
Adnith		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	V.	Cathel
Adragool	*Cataract*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*		
Affane		Waterford	*Decies without*	V.	Liſmore
Aghabog		Monaghan	*Dartree*	R.	Clogher
Aghabulloge		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cloyne
Aghacrew		Tipperary	*Kilnemanna*	R.	Caſhel
Aghacroſs		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Aghada		do.	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
Aghade		Carlow	*Rawilly*	C.	Leighlin
Aghaderrick	Loughbrickland	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	V.	Dromore
AGHADOE	*Biſhoprick*	Kerry			
Aghadoe		do.	*do.*	R.	Aghadoe
Aghadown		Cork	*Carberry*	V.	Roſs
Aghadowy		Londonderry	*Coleraine*	R.	Derry

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocеſe.*
Aghadowy	*River*	Londonderry	*Coleraine*		
Aghagallen		Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V.	Connor
Aghagower		Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	V.	Tuam
Aghalee	*Village*	Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V.	Dromore
Aghalow	Caledon	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Aghalurcher	Coltrain	Fermanagh	*Maghera-ſtephana*	R.	Clogher
Aghancon		King's Co.	*Ballibrit*	R.	Killaloe
Agharney		Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	R.	Oſſory
Aghavallen		Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	V.	Ardfert
Aghavea		Fermanagh	*Maghera-ſtephana*	R.	Clogher
Aghaviller	Newmarket	Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*	R.	Oſſory
Aghavoe	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	V.	do.
Aghavoure		Mayo	*Coſtello*	R.	Tuam
Aghaniſh	*Iſland*	Limerick	*Connello*		
Agher		Meath	*Decce*	R.	Meath
Aghern		Cork	*Kilnatallon*	V.	Cloyne
Agherton	Ballyaghran	Londonderry	*Lib. of Coleraine*	R.	Connor
Aghinagh		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cloyne
Aghivey	*River*	Londonderry	*Coleraine*		
Aghmacarte		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	V.	Oſſory
Aghnamullen		Monaghan	*Cremorne*	R.	Clogher
Aghnamult		Kilkenny	*Shelilogher*	R.	Oſſory
Aghnaneedle		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R.	Killaloe
Aghniſh point	*Cape*	Galway	*Kiltartan*		
Aghold	Coolkenno	Wicklow	*Shilelagh*	R.	Leighlin
Aghour	Freſhford	Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R.	Oſſory
Aghrim	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*		
Aghrim	*Village*	Galway	*Clonmacnoiſe*	V.	Clonfert
Aghrim	Frodeen	Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V.	Elphin
Aghris Point	*Cape*	Sligo	*Tyreragh*		
Agliſh	*Village*	Waterford	*Decies within*	V.	Liſmore
Agliſh	Caſtlebar	Mayo	*Carragh*	R.	Tuam
Agliſh		Kerry	*Maguniky*	V.	Ardfert
Agliſh		Cork	*Barrets*	V.	Cork
Agliſh Cloghan		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.	Killaloe
Agliſh Dranina		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Ahampliſh		Sligo	*Carbury*	V.	Elphin
Ahana		Ditto	*Tiraghrill*	V.	Elphin
Aharah		Longford	*Shrowle*	V.	Ardagh
Ahaſcragh	*Village*	Galway	*Killconnel*	R.	Elphin
Ahoghill	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*	R.	Connor
Aile	*River*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*		
Aland's Bay	*Bay*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*		
Alderg		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	C.	Dublin
Allen Lough	*Lake*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Allen	*Bog of*	Kildare and	King's Co.		
Allen, Iſle of	*Village*	Kildare	*Great Connel*		
All Saints	N.T. Conyngham	Donegall	*Raphoe*	Ch.	Raphoe
Allow	*River*	Cork	*Duhallow*		
Almoritia		W. Meath	*Ratheonrath*	R.	Meath
Alnapeit	*Mountains*	Donegall	*Raphoe*		
Alua	*Lough*	Cork	*Muſkerry*		
Ambroſetown		Wexford	*Bargie*	R.	Ferns
Ahamore Inn	*Village*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Annacorty	*Village*	Limerick	*County of the City*		
Annaduff		Leitrim	*Leitrim*	R.	Ardagh

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.		Diocese.
Annagh		Mayo	*Coſtello*	R.	Tuam
Annagh	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Erris*		
Annagh	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Tirawly*		
Annagh Iſland	*Peninſula*	Ditto	*Erris*		
Annagh		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R.	Ardfert
Annaghclone		Down	*Upper Iveagh*	R.	Dromore
Annaghdown		Galway	*Clare*	V.	Tuam
Annagelliffe		Cavan	*Loughtee*	V.	Kilmore
Annagh Uan	*Iſland*	Galway	*Moycullen*		
Annahilt		Down	*Lower Iveagh*	R.	Dromore
Annalee	*River*	Cavan	*Tullaghanvey*		
Annalong	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Annatrim	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*		
Annegh	*Village*	Cork	*Orrery &c.*		
ANTRIM	*County*	Ulſter			
ANTRIM	*Barony*	Antrim			
ANTRIM	*Town*	Ditto	*Antrim*	V.	Connor
Any	*Village*	Limerick	*Small County*	V.	Emly
Araglin	*River*	Cork	*Condons, &c.*		
Arboe		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
ARDAGH	*Biſhoprick*	Longford, Leitrim, &c.			
ARDAGH	*Barony*	Ditto			
Ardagh	*Village*	Ditto	*Ardagh*	R.	Ardagh
Ardagh		Cork	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
Ardagh	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Ardagh		Meath	*Slane*	C.	Meath
Ardagh		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V.	Killalla
Ardamine		Wexford	*Ballaghkeen*	C.	Ferns
Ardbraccan		Meath	*Navan*	R.	Meath
Ardcandriſk		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	R.	Ferns
Ardcarne	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V.	Elphin
Ardcanny		Limerick	*Kenry*	R.	Limerick
Ardcath		Meath	*Dulick*	V.	Meath
Ardcavan		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	C.	Ferns
Ardcollum		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R.	Liſmore
Ardcolm		Wexford	*Shelmaliere*	C.	Ferns
Ardcroney		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.	Killaloe
Ardea		Queen's Co.	*Portnehinch*	R.	Kildare
Ardeeleave	*Village*	Londonderry	*Coleraine*		
ARDEE	*Barony*	Louth			
ARDEE	*Town*	Ditto	*Ardee*	V.	Armagh
Ardelinis		Antrim	*Glenarm*	R.	Connor
ARDES	*Barony*	Down			
ARDFERT	*Biſhoprick*	Kerry	*Cork*		
Ardfert	*Village*	Ditto	*Clanmaurice*	R.	Ardfert
Ardfield		Cork	*Ibawne*	V.	Roſs
Ardfinnan	*Village*	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R.	Liſmore
Ardglaſs		Down	*Lecale*	R.	Down
Ardmoy	*Village*	Antrim	*Cary*	V.	Connor
Ardmulcan		Meath	*Skryne*	R.	Meath
Ardmore	*Village*	Waterford	*Decies within*	V.	Liſmore
Ardmore Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Ardnagehy		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cork
Ardnaglaſs	*Bay*	Sligo	*Tyreragh*		
Ardnaree	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Ardnurcher	Horſeleap	W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*	V.	Meath
Ardquin		Down	*Ardes*	R.	Down

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Ardra	*Village*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	Ch.	Raphoe
Ardrahan		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V.	Kilmacduagh
Ardree		Kildare	*Kilkea, &c.*	C.	Dublin
Ardriſtan		Carlow	*Rawilly*	C.	Leighlin
Ardſallagh		Meath	*Navan*	R.	Meath
Ardſallis	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*		
Ardſkeagh		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Ardſtraw	N. T. Stewart	Tyrone	*Strabane*	R.	Derry
Ardſtraw	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Ardvarney	*Church*	Fermanagh	*Lurge*		
Arigna	*Mines*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
ARKLOW	*Barony*	Wicklow			
Arklow	*Town*	Ditto	*Arklow*	V.	Dublin
Arklow Banks	*Sand Banks*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
ARMAGH	*Archbiſhoprick*	Armagh, Tyrone Louth &c			
ARMAGH	*County*	Ulſter			
ARMAGH	*Barony*	Armagh			
ARMAGH	*City*	Ditto	*Armagh*	R.	Armagh
ARRA	*Barony*	Tipperary			
Arran, South	*Iſles*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Arranmore	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Arranmore	*Iſland*	Galway	*Moycullin*	R.	Tuam
Arrigle	*Mountains*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Arrow	*Lough*	Sligo	*Tyraghrill*		
Arrow	*River*	do.	*do.*		
Artramont		Wexford	*Shelmaliere*	R.	Ferns
Artrea		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Arvagh	*Village*	Cavan	*Tullaghonoho*		
ASKEATON	*Town*	Limerick	*Connello*	V.	Limerick
Aſſey		Meath	*Deece*	R.	Meath
Athaſſel		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Caſhel
ATHBOY	*Town*	Meath	*Lune*	V.	Meath
Athenaſſy		Limerick	*Small County*	R.	Limerick
ATHENRY	*Barony*	Galway			
ATHENRY	*Town*	do.	*Athenry*	R.	Tuam
Athlacca	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſhma*	V.	Limerick
Athlaggin	*Village*	Galway	*Clare*		
Athleague	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V.	Elphin
ATHLONE	*Barony*	do.			
ATHLONE	*Town*	W. Meath & Roſcommon	*Brawney* & *Athlone*	V.	Meath
Athlumney		Meath	*Skryne*	V.	Meath
Athnet		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R.	Limerick
Athnowen	Owens	Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cork
ATHY	*Town*	Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	V.	Dublin
Attanagh		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	R.	Oſſory
Attemaſs		Mayo	*Gallen*	V.	Achonry
Aughanunchin		Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R.	Raphoe
Aughanloo		Londonderry	*Kenoght*	R.	Derry
Augher	*Village*	Tyrone	*Clogher*		
Aughnacloy	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Aughniſhe	Ramelton	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R.	Raphoe
Awin Banna	*River*	Wexford	*Gorey*		
Awbeg	*River*	Cork	*Fermoy*		
Awin Buy	*River*	do.	*Kinalea, &c.*		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
Awin Ea	*River*	Donegall	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Awin Gorm	*River*	Sligo	*Leney*	
Awinmore	*River*	Mayo	*Tirawly*	
Awinmore	*River*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Awinmore	*River*	Sligo	*Leney*	
Awin Ure	*River*	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	

B

Badony Upper		Tyrone	*Strabane*	R. Derry
Badony Lower	Gortin	Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Derry
Bagenbon Head	*Cape*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	
Bagnel's Bridge	*Village*	Carlow	*Idrone*	
Ballyborough	*Town*	Cavan	*Clonchee*	
Balbriggan	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*	
Baldoyle	*Village*	Ditto	*Coolock*	C. Dublin
Baldwinſton	*Village*	Wexford	*Bargie*	
Balcek	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*	
Balfeighan		Meath	*Decce*	R. Meath
Ballagh	*Village*	Mayo	*Clonmorris-*	V. Tuam
Ballaghadireen	*Village*	Mayo	*Coſtello*	
Ballaghan Point	*Cape*	Louth	*Dundalk*	
BALLAGHEEN	*Barony*	Wexford		
Ballaghmore		Kildare	*Kilkea & Moone*	V. Dublin
Ballaghtobin		Kilkenny	*Kells*	R. Oſſory
Ballaghy	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	
Ballaghy	*Village*	Sligo	*Leney*	
Ballan		Carlow	*Forth*	V. Leighlin
Ballane		Galway	*Athenry*	V. Clonfert
Ballard's Point	*Cape*	Clare	*Ibrickan*	
Ballee	Ballimoe	Down	*Lecale*	R. Down
BALLIMOE Half	*Barony*	Galway		
BALLIMOE Half	*Barony*	Roſcommon		
Ballimoe	*Village*	Ditto	*Half Ballimoe*	
Ballimoney	*Town*	Antrim	*Dunluce*	R. Connor
Ballimoney	Ballineen	Cork	*Carbery*	R. Cork
Ballimore		Wexford	*Forth*	R. Ferns
Ballimore	*Village*	W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	C. Meath
Ballimore Euſtace	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	V. Dublin
Ballimote	*Village*	Sligo	*Corran*	
Ballina	*Village*	Mayo	*Tirawley*	
Ballinaboy		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	C. Cork
Ballinacarrig	Stapleſtown	Carlow	*Catherlough*	V. Leighlin
Ballinacargy	*Village*	Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	
Ballinacarrigy	*Village*	W. Meath	*Moygiſh*	
Ballinaclaſh	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	
Ballinaclogh		Limerick	*Coonagh*	R. Emly
Ballinaclogh		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	V. Killaloe
BALLINACOR	*Barony*	Wicklow		
Ballinacor	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	
Ballinacor	*Village*	W. Meath	*Delvin*	
Ballinacourty		Kerry	*Corcaguinney*	R. Ardfert
Ballinacourty Point	*Cape*	Waterford	*Decies without*	
Ballinacourteny		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Tuam
Ballinacreagh	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Ballinadee	*Ditto*	Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Cork

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
Ballinafad	*Village*	Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	
Ballinafeagh		Kildare	*Claine*	V. Dublin
Ballinagliſh		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V. Killalla
Ballinagar	*Village*	King's Co.	*Geſhill*	
Ballinagullock		Wexford	*Bargie*	V. Ferns
Ballinahagliſh		Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	V. Ardfert
BALLINAHINCH	*Barony*	Galway		
Ballinahinch	*Village*	Ditto	*Ballinahinch*	
Ballinahinch	*Village*	Down	*Kinelearty*	
Ballinahaſſig	*Village*	Cork	*Kinelea, &c.*	
BALLINAKILL	*Town*	Queen's Co.	*Cullinagh*	
Ballinakill		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	V. Waterford
Ballinakill	Woodford	Galway	*Leitrim*	R. Clonfert
Ballinakill		Ditto	*Half Ballimoe*	V. Elphin
Ballinakill		Ditto	*Ballinalinch*	R. Tuam
Ballinakill	Clonbullock	King's Co.	*Coolestown*	V. Kildare
Ballinakelly		Galway	*Killihan*	R. Tuam
Ballinakelly		Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	V. Elphin
Ballinalack	*Village*	W. Meath	*Corkerry*	
Ballinamallard	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	
Ballinamona		Limerick	*Small county*	V. Emly
Ballinamona	*Village*	Cork	*Barrets*	
Ballinamore		Kilkenny	*Craxnagh*	V. Oſſory
Ballinamore	*Village*	Galway	*Killihan*	
Ballinamore	*Village*	Leitrim	*Carrigallen*	
Ballinard		Limerick	*Small county*	V. Emly
Ballinaſloe	*Town*	Galway	*Clonmacow*	
Ballinaſkellig	*Bay*	Kerry	*Iveragh*	
Ballincalla		Mayo	*Kilmain*	R. Tuam
Ballincarragh	*Mountains*	Ditto	*Erris*	
Ballinderry	*Village*	Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V. Connor
Ballinderry		Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R. Armagh
Ballinderry	*River*	Londonderry	*Tyrone*	
Ballinderry	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	
Ballindrait	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Ballindine	*Village*	Mayo	*Clonmorris*	
Ballindown		Galway	*Ballinahinch*	R. Tuam
Ballindown	*Village*	Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	
Ballinefagh		Kildare	*Claine*	V. Kildare
Ballineen	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Ballingarry	*Village*	Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	
Ballingarry		Limerick	*Coſhlea*	R. Emly
Ballingarry	*Village*	Ditto	*Connello*	V. Limerick
Ballingaddy		Ditto	*Coſhlea*	R. Limerick
Ballinlondry		Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Emly
Ballinlough	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	
Ballinode	*Village*	Monaghan	*Monaghan*	
Ballinode	*Village*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Ballinoe		Cork	*Killnataloon*	R. Cloyne
Ballinrobe	*Town*	Mayo	*Killmain*	R. Tuam
Ballintemple		Cavan	*Clonmoghan*	V. Kilmore
Ballintemple		Wicklow	*Arklow*	V. Dublin
Ballintemple		Tipperary	*Kilnemana*	R. Caſhel
BALLINTOBAR	*Barony*	Roſcommon		
Ballintobar		Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	R. Elphin
Ballintobar	*Village*	Mayo	*Carragh*	
Ballintogher	*Village*	Sligo	*Tyraghrill*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
Ballintoy	*Village*	Antrim	*Cary*	R. Comer
Ballintra	*Village*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	
Ballintra	*Village*	Ditto	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Ballinure	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	R. Down
Ballinure	*Village*	King's Co.	*Coolestown*	
Ballinure		Wicklnw	*Talbotſtown*	R. Leighlin
Ballinure		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Ballinvarry	*Village*	Mayo	*Gallen*	
Ballinvohir		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R. Ardfert
Ballitore	*Village*	Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	
BALLYADAMS	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
Ballyadams		Ditto	*Ballyadams*	R. Leighlin
Ballyaghran	*Village*	Londonderry	*Lib. Coleraine.*	
Ballyane		Wexford	*Bantry*	R. Ferns
Ballybacon		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Ballybarrack		Louth	*Dundalk*	R. Armagh
Ballybay	*Town*	Monaghan	*Cremourne*	
Ballybeg		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	R. Cloyne
Ballybeg	*Village*	Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	
Ballyboffey	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Ballybogan		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	C. Meath
Ballyboghill	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*	C. Dublin
Ballyborris	*Village*	Carlow	*Idrone*	
Ballybought		Dublin	*Inſul. Wicklow*	V. Dublin
BALLYBOY	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Ballyboy	*Village*	Ditto	*Ballyboy*	V. Meath
Ballybrazil		Wexford	*Shelburne*	C. Ferns
Ballybrennan		Ditto	*Forth*	R. Ferns
BALLYBRITT	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Ballybrittas	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Portnehinch*	
Ballybrood		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Ballyburk	*Village*	Mayo	*Carragh*	
Ballycahan		Limerick	*Poblebrien*	R. Limerick
Ballycannow	*Village*	Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Ballycarney	*Village*	Ditto	*Scarewalſh*	
Ballicaſſidy	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Lurge*	
Ballycaſtle	*Town*	Antrim	*Cary*	
Ballyclare	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	
Ballycallen		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R. Oſſory
Ballyclerahan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R. Caſhel
Ballyclog		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R. Armagh
Ballycloghy		Limerick	*Small County*	V. Emly
Ballyclough	*Village*	Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Ballycuſlan		Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	R. Ardfert
Ballyclug		Antrim	*Antrim*	V. Connor
Ballycommon		King's Co.	*Philipſtown*	R. Kildare
Ballyconnell	*Village*	Cavan	*Tullaghagh*	
Ballycormack		Wexford	*Bargie*	R. Ferns
Ballycorr	Ballyeſton	Antrim	*Antrim*	R. Connor
Ballycorry	*Village*	Ditto	*Belfaſt*	
Ballycotton	*Iſland*	Cork	*Imokilly*	
Ballycotton	*Bay*	Do.	*Ditto*	
Ballycroge		Carlow	*Catherlough*	R. Leighlin
BALLYCOWAN	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Ballycumber	*Village*	Ditto	*Garrycaſtle*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Ballyculter		Down	*Lecale*	R.	Down
Ballycurrany		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cloyne
Ballydavid	*Cape*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*		
Ballydeloughy		Cork	*Fermoy*	V.	Cloyne
Ballydevelin	*Bay*	Cork	*Carbery*		
Ballydonegan	*Bay*	Do.	*Bear & Bantry*		
Ballydonnel	*Village*	Do.	*Fermoy*		
Ballydonnel		Wicklow	*Arklow*	V.	Dublin
Ballyduff		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	C.	Ardfert
Ballyela	*Bay*	Clare	*Corcomroe*		
Ballyellin		Carlow	*St Mullens*	V.	Leighlin
Ballyeſton	*Village*	Antrim	*Antrim*		
Ballyferis Point	*Cape*	Down	*Ardes*		
Ballyfernon	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*		
Ballyfermot		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	C.	Dublin
Ballyfiard		Cork	*Kinelea*	V.	Cork
Ballyfin	*Chapel*	Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*		Leighlin
Ballyforan	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*		
Ballyfoyl		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R.	Cork
Ballygarth		Meath	*Duleek*	R.	Meath
Ballygawly	*Village*	Tyrone	*Clogher*		
Ballygawly	*Mountains*	Do.	*Do.*		
Ballygelly Head	*Cape*	Antrim	*Glenarm*		
Ballygibbon		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R.	Kildare
Ballygourney		Cork	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
Ballygranny	*Village*	Sligo	*Tyraghrill*		
Ballygriffin		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Caſhel
Ballygunn		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
Ballygunner		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	V.	Waterford
Ballyhack	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelburn*		
Ballyhalbert	*Village*	Down	*Ardes*		
Ballyhaunis	*Village*	Mayo	*Coſtello*		
Ballyhaura	*Village*	Cork	*Fermoy*		
Ballyhays	*Village*	Cavan	*Loughtee*		
Ballyhean		Mayo	*Carragh*	R.	Tuam
Ballyheigh	*Cape*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*		
Ballyheigh		Do.	*Do.*	R.	Ardfert
Ballyheague		Wexford	*Shelmaliere*	V.	Ferns
Ballyhooly	*Village*	Cork	*Fermoy*	R.	Cloyne
Ballyhowel	*Village*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Ballyhuſkard		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	R.	Ferns
Ballyjameſduff	*Village*	Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*		
Ballyingly		Wexford	*Shelmaliere*	C.	Ferns
Ballykeran	*Village*	W. Meath	*Brawny*		
Ballykelly	*Village*	Londonderry	*Kenoght*		
Ballykilly	*Village*	Cork	*Bear Iſland*		
Ballylaghan	*Village*	Mayo	*Gallen*		
Ballylameen		Waterford	*Upperthird*	V.	Liſmore
Ballylany	*Iſland*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Ballylennan		Wexford	*Shelmaliere*	C.	Ferns
Ballylinny		Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V.	Connor
Ballylongford	*Village*	Kerry	*Iraghticonner*		
Ballyloghloe	M. Temple	W. Meath	*Clonlonan*	V.	Meath
Ballyloſcan		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	V.	Oſſory
Ballymacart		Waterford	*Decies within*	V.	Liſmore
Ballymacelligot		Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	R.	Ardfert
Ballymachugh		Cavan	*Clonmoghan*	V.	Ardagh

Names.	*Deſcription.*	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocese.*
Ballymacky		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R.	Killaloe
Ballymacormack		Longford	*Ardagh*	R.	Ardagh
Ballymacward		Galway	*Tiaquin*	V.	Clonfert
Ballymacwilliam		King's Co.	*Warrenſtown*	R.	Kildare
Ballymadun		Dublin	*Balruddery*	V.	Dublin
Ballymaganny	*Village*	Meath	*Half Fowre*		
Ballymagarvy		Meath	*Duleek*	V.	Meath
Ballymaglaſſon		Meath	*Ratoath*	R.	Meath
Ballymagorry	*Village*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Ballymagowran	*Village*	Cavan	*Tullaghah*		
Ballymahon	*Village*	Longford	*Rathline*		
Ballymakenny		Louth	*County of Drogheda*	R.	Armagh
Ballymany		Kildare	*Great Connel*	R.	Kildare
Ballymartle		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R.	Cork
Ballymaſcanlan		Louth	*Dundalk*	C.	Armagh
Ballymenah	*Town*	Antrim	*Toome*	C.	Connor
Ballymodan	Bandonbridge	Cork	*Kinalmeaky*	V.	Cork
Ballymurrin		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	V.	Caſhel
Ballyneale	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*		
Ballynetty	*Village*	Limerick	*Clanwilliam*		
Ballynitty		Wexford	*Shelmaliere*	V.	Ferns
Ballypatrick	*Village*	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*		
Ballyphilip	Portaferry	Down	*Ardes*	R.	Down
Ballyquillane		Queen's Co.	*Stradbally*	R.	Leighlin
Ballyquintin Point	*Cape*	Down	*Ardes*		
Ballyragget	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Faſſadining*		
Ballyraſhane		Antrim	*Dunluce*	V.	Connor
Ballyſadere	Coloony	Sligo	*Leney, &c.*	V.	Achonry
Ballyſadere	*Village*	Sligo	*Tiraghril*		
Ballyſcadden		Limerick	*Small county*	R.	Emly
Ballyſcullen	Ballaghy	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R.	Derry
BALLYSHANNON	*Town*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*		
Ballyſheehan		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	V.	Caſhel
Ballyſonnon		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R.	Kildare
Ballyſpellan		Cork	*Barrymore*	V.	Cloyne
Ballyſpellin	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*		
Ballyvaghan	*Bay*	Clare	*Burrin*		
Ballyvaldon		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	V.	Ferns
Ballyvourney		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cloyne
Ballywalter	*Village*	Down	*Ardes*		
Ballywillan		Antrim	*Dunluce*	V.	Connor
Ballywire		Armagh	*Ferns*	C.	Armagh
Balrain		Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	R.	Kildare
Balroddan		Meath	*Deece*	R.	Meath
BALRUDDERY	*Barony*	Dublin			
Balruddery	*Village*	Ditto	*Balruddery*	V.	Dublin
Balfoon		Meath	*Deece*	R.	Meath
Balteagh		Londonderry	*Kenoght*	R.	Derry
BALTIMORE	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*		
BALTINGLASS	*Town*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	R.	Leighlin
Ban	*Lough*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*		
Banada	*Village*	Sligo	*Leney*		
BANAGHER	*Town*	King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*		
Banagher		Londonderry	*Kenoght*	R.	Derry
Bandon	*River*	Ditto	*Lib. Kinſale*		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
BANDONBRIDGE	*Town* - - -	Cork - - -	*Kinalmeaky*		
BANGOR - - -	*Village* - - -	Down - - -	*Ardes* - - -	C.	Down
Bann - - - -	*River* - - -	Londonderry / Antr. & Down			
Bann - - - -	*River* - - -	Wexford - -	*Scarewalſh*		
Bannbridge - -	*Village* - - -	Down - - -	*Upper Iveagh*		
Bannfoot - - -	*Ferry* - - -	Armagh - -	*Oneilland*		
BANNOW - - -	*Village* - - -	Wexford - -	*Bargie* - -	V.	Ferns
Banſhaw - - -	- - - - -	Tipperary -	*Clanwilliam* -	R.	Caſhel
BANTRY - - -	*Barony* - - -	Wexford			
Bantry - - - -	*Town* - - -	Cork - - -	*Bear & Bantry*		
Bantry Bay - -	*Gulph* - - -	Ditto - - -	*Ditto*		
BARGIE - - -	*Barony* - - -	Wexford			
Barley Cove - -	*Creek* - - -	Cork - - -	*Carbery*		
Barnach - - -	*Iſland* - - - -	Mayo - - -	*Erris*		
Barnahely - - -	- - - - - - -	Cork - - -	*Kinelea, &c.* -	R.	Cork
Barnanely - - -	- - - - - - -	Tipperary -	*Eliogurty* - -	R.	Caſhel
Barnaſne - - -	*Mountains* - -	Kerry - - -	*Dunkerron*		
Barneſmore - -	*Mountains* - -	Donegal - -	*Raphoe*		
Barntick - - -	*Village* - - -	Clare - - -	*Iſlands*		
Baronſtown - - -	- - - - - -	Louth - - -	*Dundalk* - -	R.	Armagh
Barr - - - -	*River* - - -	Donegal - -	*Raphoe*		
Barra Lough -	*Lake* - - - -	Ditto - - -	*Kilmacrenan*		
Barragh - - - -	- - - - - -	Carlow - -	*Forth* - - -	V.	Leighlin
Barrels - - - -	*Rocks* - - -	Wexford Coaſt	*Forth*		
Barrels - - - -	*Rocks* - - -	Cork ditto -	*Barryroe*		
BARRETS - -	*Barony* - - -	Ditto			
Barroe - - - -	*Lough* - - -	Monaghan -	*Cremourne*		
Barrow - - - -	*River* - - -	Kilkenny, &c.			
Barrow, Little, -	*River* - - -	Queen's Co. -	*Tinehinch*		
Barry - - - -	*Village* - - -	Longford -	*Shrowle*		
Barry Point - -	*Cape* - - - -	Cork - - -	*Kinelea, &c.*		
BARRYMORE -	*Barony* - - -	Do.			
BARRYROE - -	*Barony* - - -	Do.			
Bartrach - - -	*Iſland* - - - -	Mayo - - -	*Tirawly*		
Baſlick - - - -	- - - - - -	Roſcommon -	*Ballintobar* -	V.	Elphin
Bawnboy - - -	*Village* - - -	Cavan - -	*Tullaghah*		
Beagh - - - -	- - - - - -	Galway - -	*Kiltartan* - -	R.	Killmacduagh
Bealnabrach - -	*River* - - -	Ditto - - -	*Roſs*		
BEAR & BANTRY	*Barony* - - -	Cork			
Bear Haven - -	*Harbour* - - -	Cork Coaſt -	*Bear & Bantry*		
Bear Iſland - -	*Bantry Bay* - -	Cork - - -	*Ditto*		
Beatta - - - -	*Lough* - - -	Mayo - - -	*Tirawley*		
Beaulieu - - -	- - - - - -	Louth - - -	*Ferrard* - -	R.	Armagh
Bective - - - -	- - - - - -	Meath - -	*Navan* - - -	R.	Meath
Beeltagh - - - -	- - - - - -	Cork - - -	*Condons, &c.* -	V.	Cloyne
Beg Lough - -	*Lake* - - - -	Antrim, &c.			
Beggar's Bridge -	*Village* - - -	W. Meath -	*Fartullagh*		
Beggar's Inn - -	*Village* - - -	Kilkenny - -	*Gallmoy*		
Bekan - - - -	- - - - - -	Mayo - - -	*Coſtello* - - -	R.	Tuam
Belan - - - -	- - - - - -	Kildare - -	*Kilkea & Moone*	V.	Dublin
Belcarra - - -	*Village* - - -	Mayo - - -	*Carragh*		
Belclare - - -	*Village* - - -	Galway - -	*Clare* - - -	V.	Tuam
Belcoo - - - -	*Bridge* - - -	Fermanagh -	*Clonawley*		
BELFAST - -	*Barony* - - -	Antrim			
BELFAST - - -	*Town* - - -	Ditto - - -	*Belfaſt*		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Belleek	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Maghercboy*	R.	
Belliſle	*Iſland*	Ditto	*in Lough Erne*		
Bellows	*Rocks*	Galway Coaſt	*Ballinahinch*		
Belnahatty	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*		
BELTURBET	*Town*	Cavan	*Loughtee*	R.	Kilmore
Benbulben	*Mountains*	Sligo	*Carbury*		
Benburb	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Ben Dubh	*Mountain*	Tipperary, &c.			
Bengore Head	*Cape*	Antrim	*Cary*		
Ben Levagh	*Mountains*	Galway	*Roſs*		
Bennet's Bridge	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*		
Bennevanagh	*Mountains*	Londonderry	*Kenoght*		
Bert	*Church*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	Ch.	Derry
Beſſy Bell	*Mountain*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Bill		Tipperary	*Killnemana*	R.	Caſhel
Billy		Antrim	*Dunluce*	V.	Connor
Bills	*Rock*	Mayo Coaſt	*Burriſhoole*		
Binwy Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Erris*		
Bird Iſland	*Iſland*	Cork Coaſt	*Carbery*		
Bird Iſland	*Iſland*	Down Coaſt	*Ardes*		
Birr	*Town*	King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	R.	Killaloe
Birterbuy	*Bay*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Biſhops Iſle	*Iſland*	Clare Coaſt	*Moyferta*		
Blackcave Head	*Cape*	Antrim	*Glenarm*		
Black Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Belfaſt*		
Black Head	*Cape*	Cork	*Courceys*		
Black Head	*Cape*	Clare	*Burrin*		
Blackhall Head	*Cape*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*		
Black Lion	*Village*	Meath	*Skryne*		
Blackmoor Hill	*Mountain*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*		
Black Nib	*Cape*	Down	*Ardes*		
Blackrath		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Oſſory
Black River	*River*	Mayo &c.	*Galway*		
Blackrock	*Rock*	Sligo Coaſt	*Carbury*		
Blackrock	*Iſland*	Wexford Coaſt	*Forth*		
Blackrock	*Village*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*		
Blackrocks	*Rocks*	Mayo Coaſt	*Erris*		
Blackſod Bay	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Blackſtairs	*Mountains*	Carlow, &c.			
Blackſtones	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*		
Blackwater	*River*	Tyrone, &c.			
Blackwater Town	*Village*	Armagh	*Armagh*		
Blackwater	*River*	Cork, &c.			
Blackwater	*River*	Meath			
Blarney	*Village*	Cork	*Muſkerry*		
Blaſkets, or Ferriter	*Iſlands*	Kerry Coaſt	*Corcaguinny*		
BLESSINGTON	*Village*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*		
Blind Harbour	*Bay*	Cork	*Carbery*		
Bloody Farland Pt.	*Cape*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Boahinſhi	*Rocks*	Sligo	*Carbury*		
Bockworth	*Mountains*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Bodenſtown		Kildare	*Naas*	V.	Kildare
Boffin	*Lough*	Roſcommon	and W. Meath		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Bogra	*Mountains & Bogs*	Cork	*Duhallow*	
Bohea	*Iſland*	Fermanagh	*in L. Erne*	
Bohillane		Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne
Bohoe		Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	R. Clogher
Bolton Inn	*Village*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	
Bolus Head	*Cape*	Kerry	*Iveragh*	
Boly		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R. Caſhel
Bombruſna	*Village*	W. Meath	*Corkery*	
Bonnet	*River*	Leitrim &c.		
Bonohan		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R. Killaloe
Bordwell		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	R. Oſſory
Bore	*River*	Wexford	*Bantry*	
Bothon	Buttevant	Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	C. Cloyne
Bovevagh		Londonderry	*Kenoght*	R. Derry
Bow	*Iſland*	Fermanagh	*in L. Erne*	
BOYLAGH and BANNOGH	*Barony*	Donegal		
BOYLE	*Barony*	Roſcommon		
Boyle	*Town*	Ditto	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Boyſtown		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	V. Dublin
Braid	*River*	Antrim	*Antrim*	
Brandon Hill	*Mountain*	Kilkenny	*Gowran*	
Brandon	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Brandon Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Brandon Bay	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
BRAWNY	*Barony*	W. Meath		
Bray	*Town*	Wicklow	*Rathdown*	R. Dublin
Bray Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Do.*	
Bray Bank	*Sand Bank*	Wicklow Coa.	*Do.*	
Brea Head	*Cape*	Kerry	*Iveragh*	
Breafy	*Village*	Mayo	*Carragh*	R. Tuam
Bregoge		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Briansford	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	
Brick	*River*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	
Bricky	*River*	Waterford	*Decies without*	
Bride	*River*	Waterford	*Coſhbridge*	
Bridechurch		Kildare	*Great Connel*	V. Kildare
Bridgetower	*Village*	Wexford	*Bargie*	
Bridgetown	*Village*	Clare	*Tullagh*	
Bridgetown		Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Bright		Down	*Lecale*	R. Down
Brigown	Mitchel's Town	Cork	*Condons, &c.*	R. Cloyne
Brinny	*Village*	Ditto	*Kinealea, &c.*	R. Cork
Britway		Ditto	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
Broadford	*Village*	Clare	*Tullagh*	
Broadhaven	*Bay*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Broadway	*Village*	Wexford	*Forth*	
Brockagh	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Brooksborough	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Magheraſt.*	
Broſna		Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	R. Ardfert
Broſna	*Village*	King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	
Broſna	*River*	King's Co.	*Garricaſtle*	
Broſna, Little	*River*	Ditto	*Tipperary*	
Brougſhane	*Village*	Antrim	*Antrim*	
Brown Fleſk	*River*	Kerry		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
Brow Head	*Cape*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Brownſtown		Meath	*Duleek*	C. Meath
Brownſtown Head	*Cape*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	
Bruce-hill	*Mountain*	Cavan	*Tullaghonoho*	
Bruff	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſhma*	R. Limerick
Bruis		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Bruree	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	V. Limerick
Bucholla		Mayo	*Gallen*	V. Achonry
Buely		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R. Oſſory
Buinaha Point	*Cape*	Mayo	*Moriſk*	
Buiowna		Galway	*Downamore*	R. Tuam
Bull	*Rock*	Antrim Coaſt	*Cary*	
Bull	*Iſland*	Cork Coaſt	*Bear & Bantry*	
Bullan Bay	*Bay*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Bull Head	*Cape*	Kerry	*Corcaguinmy*	
Bullock	*Village*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C. Dublin
Bumlin	Strokeſtown	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V. Elphin
Bunatraher	*Bay*	Mayo	*Tirawly*	
Buncranna	*Village*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	
Bundoran	*Village*	Ditto	*Tyrhugh*	
Bunduff	*Village*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Bunowen	*Village*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Bunowen		W. Meath	*Kilkenny Weſt*	C. Meath
BUNRATTY	*Barony*	Clare		
Bunratty		Ditto	*Bunratty*	R.V. Killaloe
Bunree	*River*	Sligo	*Tyreragh*	
Bunroſs	*River*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Buolick		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Burgage	Bleſſington	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	V. Dublin
Burgeſbeg		Tipperary	*Arra, &c.*	R. Killaloe
Burkſtown	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	
Burntchurch		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	V. Oſſory
Burr	*Iſland*	Down Coaſt	*Ardes*	
BURRIN	*Barony*	Clare		
Burriſcarra		Mayo	*Carragh*	R. Tuam
BURRISHOOLE	*Barony*	Mayo		
Burriſhoole		Ditto	*Burriſhoole*	R. Tuam
Burros	Maryborough	Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	R. Leighlin
Burroſakean	*Village*	Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R. Killaloe
Burroſileagh	*Village*	Ditto	*Ileagh*	
Burroſleigh		Ditto	*Eliogurty*	R. Caſhel
Burroſnafarney		Ditto	*Upper Ormond*	R. Killaloe
Burros in Oſſory	*Village*	Ditto	*Upper Oſſory*	
Burry		Meath	*Kells*	Ch. Meath
Buſh	*River*	Antrim	*Dunluce*	
Buſhmills	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Buttevant	*Village*	Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	
Butlerſbridge	*Village*	Cavan	*Loughtee*	

C.

Cable Iſland	*Iſland*	Cork Coaſt	*Imokilly*	
Cahir	*Village*	Tipperary	*Iffa & Offa*	V. Liſmore
Cahir	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Kilmain*	
Cahir	*Village*	Kerry	*Iveragh*	R. Ardfert

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.	Dioceſe.
Cahirconliſh	*Village*	Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	V. Emly
Cahirconree	*Mountain*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Cahircorney		Limerick	*Small County*	V. Emly
Cahirduggan		Cork	*Fermoy*	C. Cloyne
Cahirelly		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	V. Emly
Cahirlag		Cork	*Barrymore*	V. Cork
Cahirnary		Limerick	*County of City*	R.V. Limerick
Cahiragh		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Cork
Cahirvally		Limerick	*County of City*	R. Limerick
Cahirultan		Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne
Caledon	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Calf	*Rock*	Cork Coaſt	*Bear & Bantry*	
Callabeg		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R. Caſhel
Callaghan's Mills	*Village*	Clare	*Tullagh*	
Callen	*River*	Armagh	*Armagh*	
CALLEN	*Town & Lib.*	Kilkenny	*Kells*	R. Oſſory
Calliagh crum	*Rock*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Callowhill	*Church*	Fermanagh	*Knockniny*	Ch. Kilmore
Calraghſtown		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	C. Dublin
Calt Lough	*Lake*	Sligo	*Leney*	
Caltragh	*Village*	Galway	*Kilconnel*	
Cameron	*River*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
Camlaght	*Church*	Armagh	*Orior*	Ch. Armagh
Camlin	*River*	Longford	*Longford*	
Camlin		Antrim	*Maſſareene*	V. Connor
Camma		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V. Elphin
Camolin	*Village*	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	
Camus	Macoſquy	Londonderry	*Lib. Coleraine*	R. Derry
Camus	Strabane	Tyrone	*Strabane*	R. Derry
Canal, Grand		Dublin, Kildare	King's and Qu. Co.	
Canal, Royal		Ditto, Ditto	Meath, W. Meath, &c.	
Cannaway		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cork
Cape Clear	*Cape*	Ditto	*Carbery*	
Cappagh		Tyrone	*Strabane*	R. Derry
Cappoge	*Village*	Kildare	*Ikeath &c.*	
Cappoge		Louth	*Ardee*	R. Armagh
Cappoquin	*Village*	Waterford	*Coſhmore*	
Car	*Lake*	Armagh	*Orior*	
CARBERY	*Barony*	Cork		
Carbery Iſland	*Rock*	Cork Coaſt	*Carbery*	
CARBURY	*Barony*	Kildare		
Carbury	*Village*	Ditto	*Carbury*	V. Kildare
CARBURY	*Barony*	Sligo		
Cardangan		Tipperary	*Clanwillam*	V. Emly
Cardiffſtown		Kildare	*Naas*	V. Kildare
Cardy Rock	*Iſland*	Dublin Coaſt	*Balruddery*	
Carigaline		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R. Cork
Carigart	*Village*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Carigue	*Iſland*	Kerry Coaſt	*Iraghticonnor*	
Cariniſh Point	*Cape*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	
Carlanſtown	*Village*	Meath	*Kells*	
CARLINGFORD	*Town*	Louth	*Dundalk*	V. Armagh
Carliſle Fort	*Cork Harbour*	Cork	*Imokilly*	
CARLOW	*County*	Leinſter		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
CARLOW	*Town*	Carlow	*Catherlough*	R. Leighlin
Carmoney	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V. Connor
Carnagh		Wexford	*Bantry*	R. Ferns
Carnallock	*Village*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	
Carnalway	*Village*	Kildare	*Naas*	R. Kildare
Carnamart	*River & Turlogh*	Galway	*Dunkellin*	
Carne		Clare	*Burrin*	R.V. Kilfenora
Carne	*Village*	Donegal	*Iriſhowen*	
Carne		Kildare	*Ophaly*	V. Kildare
Carne	*Village*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Carne		Wexford	*Forth*	R. Ferns
Carnecaſtle		Antrim	*Glenarm*	R. Connor
Carnew	*Village*	Wicklow	*Shilelagh*	R. Ferns
Carnſore Point	*Cape*	Wexford	*Forth*	
Carntogher	*Mountains*	Londonderry and Tyrone		
Carra	*Lake and River*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*	
CARRAGH	*Barony*	Mayo		
Carragh Lough	*Lake*	Mayo	*Carragh*	
Carraghroe	*Mountains*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
Carrick		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	R. Ferns
Carrick		Louth	*Ferrard*	R. Armagh
Carrick		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	R. Meath
CARRICK on Shannon	*Town*	Leitrim	*Leitrim*	
Carrick on Suire	*Town*	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Carrickameel	*Rock*	Galway Coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	
Carrickaquicy	*Village*	Limerick	*Poblebrien*	
Carrickarede	*Mountain*	Mayo	*Gallen*	
Carrickarede	*Iſland*	Antrim Coaſt	*Cary*	
Carrickchad	*Mountains*	Sligo	*Leney*	
Carrickdownan		Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Carrickdrummin	*Rock*	Antrim Coaſt	*Cary*	
CARRICKFERGUS	*Town & County*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	
Carrickmacroſs	*Town*	Monaghan	*Donaghmoine*	
Carrickmacreily	*Mountains*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	
Carrickmaquigly	*Village*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	
Carrickparſon		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	R.V. Emly
Carrickruagh	*Mountains*	Wexford	*Gorey*	
CARRIGALLEN	*Barony*	Leitrim		
Carrigallen	*Village*	Ditto	*Carrigallen*	V. Kilmore
Carrigans	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Carrigart	*Village*	Ditto	*Kilmacrenan*	
Carrighamleary	*Village*	Cork	*Fermoy*	V. Cloyne
Carrigin		Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Carrigrohanbeg		Cork	*Barrets*	R. Cloyne
Carrigrohane		Ditto	*Lib. Cork*	R. Cork
Carrigtohill	*Village*	Cork	*Barrymore*	V. Cloyne
Carrinteel	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Carrinteel	Aughnacloy	Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Armagh
Carrogh		Kildare	*Claine*	V. Kildare
Carrowkill	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*	
CARY	*Barony*	Antrim		
Cary	*River*	Ditto	*Cary*	
CARYSFORT	*Houſe*	Wicklow	*Balinacor*	
CASHEL	*Archbiſhoprick*	Tipperary, &c.		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
CASHEL	*City*	Tipperary,&c.	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Caſhel		Longford	*Rathline*	V. Ardagh
Caſhel	*Mountains*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Caſhendal	*Bay*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	
Caſhleh	*Bay*	Galway	*Moycullin*	
CASTLEBAR	*Town*	Mayo	*Carragh*	
Caſtlebellingham	*Village*	Louth	*Ardee*	
Caſtleblakeny	*Village*	Galway	*Kilconnel*	
Caſtl.blayney	*Village*	Monaghan	*Cremourne*	
Caſtlebrack		Queen's Co.	*Tinebinch*	V. Kildare
Caſtlebridge	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	
Caſtlecaulfield	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Caſtlecom	*Village*	Meath	*Morgallion*	
Caſtlecomer	*Town*	Kilkenny	*Faſſadining*	R. Oſſory
Caſtleconnel	*Village*	Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	R.V.Killaloe
Caſtleconnor		Sligo	*Tyreragh*	V. Killalla
Caſtlecorr		Meath	*Half Fowre*	R. Meath
Caſtlederg	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
Caſtledermot	*Town*	Kildare	*Kilkea & Moone*	V. Dublin
Caſtle-ellis		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C. Ferns
Caſtlefinn	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Caſtlehaven		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
Caſtlehide	*Village*	Cork	*Condons*	
Caſtlejordan		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	C. Meath
Caſtle-iſland	*Village*	Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	R. Ardfert
Caſtle-kirk	*Iſland*	Galway Coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	
CASTLEKNOCK	*Barony*	Dublin		
Caſtleknock	*Village*	Ditto	*Caſtleknock*	V. Dublin
Caſtlekyran		Meath	*Kells*	R. Meath
Caſtleloſt		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	R. Ditto
Caſtlelyons	*Town*	Cork	*Barrymore*	V. Cloyne
Caſtlemagnor		Cork	*Orrery*	V. Cloyne
Caſtlemain	*Village*	Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	
CASTLEMARTYR	*Town*	Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne
Caſtlemacadam		Wicklow	*Arklow*	R. Dublin
Caſtlemore		Mayo	*Coſtello*	V. Killalla
Caſtlemore		Carlow	*Ravilly*	Ch. Leighlin
Caſtleplunket	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	
Caſtlepollard	*Town*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	V. Meath
CASTLERAGHAN	*Barony*	Cavan		
Caſtleraghan		Ditto	*Caſtleraghan*	R. Kilmore
Caſtlercagh	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	
CASTLEREAGH	*Barony*	Down		
Caſtlericard		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	R. Meath
Caſtleſhane	*Village*	Monaghan	*Monaghan*	
Caſtleterra	Ballyhays	Cavan	*Loughtee*	
Caſtletown	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	
Caſtletown	*Village*	Ditto	*Slewmargy*	
Caſtletown	*Village*	Limerick	*Coonagh*	
Caſtletown		Tipperary	*Arra*	R.V.Killaloe
Caſtletown	*Village*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	
Caſtletown Delvin	*Village*	W. Meath	*Deloin*	V. Meath
Caſtletown Ely		King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	R. Killaloe
Caſtletown Roche	*Village*	Cork	*Fermoy*	V. Cloyne
Caſtle Townſend	*Village*	Ditto	*Carbery*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocese.*
Caſtle Wellan	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Caſtracore	Middleton	Cork	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
Caſtropeter	Edenderry	King's Co.	*Cooleſtown*	R.	Kildare
Caſtroventry		Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Roſs
Cat	*Rock*	Cork Coaſt	*Bear & Bantry*		
CATHERLOUGH	*Barony*	Carlow			
CAVAN	*County*	Ulſter			
CAVAN	*Town*	Cavan	*Loughtee*		
Cavan	*Obſervatory*	Donegal	*Boyl. & Bann.*		
Cave Hill	*Mountain*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*		
Caunglaſs Point	*Cape*	Kerry	*Iveragh*		
Caunfrahead	*Cape*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*		
Cellbridge	*Village*	Kildare	*Salt*	V.	Dublin
Chapelcarron		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	V.	Ferns
Chapelizod	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle, &c.*	V.	Dublin
Chapel in the Woods	*Chapel*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	Ch.	Armagh
Chapel Midway	*Village*	Dublin	*Caſtleknock*	C.	Dublin
Chapel Ward		Ditto	*Caſtleknock*	C.	Ditto
CHARLEMONT	*Village*	Armagh	*Armagh*		
Charlesfort	*Fort*	Cork	*Kinſale*		
Charleſtown		Louth	*Ardee*	V.	Armagh
CHARLEVILLE	*Town*	Cork	*Orrery*		
Church Bay	*Bay*	Rathlin I.	*Antrim*		
Church-hill	*Village*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Church-hill	*Church*	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*		Clogher
Churchtown		Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	C.	Dublin
Churchtown		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Churchtown		Meath	*Navan*	C.	Meath
Churchtown		W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	R.	Meath
Clady	*Village*	Londonderry	*Tyrekerin*		
Clady	*Village*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Claggon	*Bay*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Claggon Point	*Cape*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
CLAIN	*Barony*	Kildare			
Clain	*Village*	Ditto	*Claine*	V.	Dublin
CLANDERLAGH	*Barony*	Clare			
CLANMAURICE	*Barony*	Kerry			
Clanmore	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Ida, Igrin, &c.*		
CLANWILLIAM	*Barony*	Limerick			
CLANWILLIAM	*Barony*	Tipperary			
Clara	*Village*	King's Co.	*Killcourſy*		
Clarah		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V.	Oſſory
Claranbridge	*Village*	Galway	*Dunkellin*		
CLARE	*County*	Munſter			
CLARE	*Barony*	Galway			
Clare	*Village*	Clare	*Iſlands*		
Clare	*Village*	Armagh	*Orior*		
Clare	*Village*	Galway	*Clare*	V.	Tuam
Clare	*River*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Clare	*Village*	Mayo	*Clonmorris*		
Clare	*Iſland*	Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Roſs
Clare	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Moriſk*		
Clare Abbey		Clare	*Iſlands*	R.	Killaloe
Clare Hill	*Mountain*	Cork	*Duhallow*		
Claſhacrow		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R.	Oſſory

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Claſhmore	*Village*	Waterford	*Decies within*	V.	Liſmore
Clay Lough	*Lake*	Armagh	*Armagh*		
Clean Lough	*Lake*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Cleeniſh	Skea	Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	R.	Clogher
Cleeniſh	*Iſland in L. Erne*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Clenore		Cork	*Fermoy*	R.	Cloyne
Clew Bay	*Bay*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*		
Clodagh	*River*	King's Co.	*Ballicowen*		
Clodagh	*River*	Fermanagh	*Clonawly*		
Clody	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*		
Clody	*River*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Clogh	*Village*	Antrim	*Kilconway*		
Cloghan	*Village*	Antrim	*Kilconway*		
Cloghan	*Village*	King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*		
Cloghane		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	V.	Ardfert
Cloghanlea	*Village*	Donegal	*Boyl. & Bann.*		
Clogheen	*Village*	Tipperary	*Iffa & Offa*		
CLOGHER	*Biſhopric*	Tyrone, Fermanagh, &c.			
CLOGHER	*Barony*	Tyrone			
CLOGHER	*City*	Ditto	*Clogher*		
Clogher		Tipperary	*Killnemanagh*	V.	Caſhel
Clogher		Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Armagh
Clogher Head	*Promontory*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Clogherbrinn		Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	R.	Ardfert
Cloghmills	*Village*	Antrim	*Kilconway*		
Clogherny		Tyrone	*Omagh*	R.	Armagh
Cloghmantagh		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R.	Offory
Cloghnallis		Kildare	*Salt*	R.	Kildare
Cloghran		Dublin	*Coolock*	R.	Dublin
Cloghprior		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V.	Killaloe
Clolugh	*River*	Waterford	*Upperthird*		
Clonabreny		Meath	*Half Fowre*	R.	Meath
Clonagheen		Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	R.	Leighlin
Clonagoſe		Carlow	*Idrone*	V.	Leighlin
Clonagown	*Village*	King's Co.	*Cooleſtown*		
Clonakilty	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*		
Clonallan	Warren Point	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	R.	Dromore
Clonalvy		Meath	*Duleek*	C.	Meath
Clonamexy		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	R.	Offory
Clonard		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	V.	Meath
Clonardbridge	*Village*	Meath	*Moyfenrath*		
Clonarney		W. Meath	*Delvin*	R.	Meath
CLONAWLEY	*Barony*	Fermanagh			
Clonbeg		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Emly
Clonbraen		Galway	*Downnamore*	R.	Tuam
Clonbroney	St. Johnſtown	Longford	*Granard*	V.	Ardagh
Clonbullock	*Village*	King's Co.	*Cooleſtown*		
Clonbulloge		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Emly
Cloncagh		Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	R.	Derry
Cloncagh		Limerick	*Connello*	V.	Limerick
Cloncaſt		King's Co.	*Cooleſtown*		
CLONCHEE	*Barony*	Cavan			
Clonchurch		King's Co.	*Philipſtown*	Ch.	Kildare
Clonclare		Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	V.	Kilmore

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Cloncorah		Limerick	*Connello*	V. Limerick
Cloncraft		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	R. Elphin
Clonecurry	*Village*	Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	V. Kildare
Clondalkin		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	R. Dublin
Clondehorky	*Village*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Clondermott		Londonderry	*Liberty of Derry*	R. Derry
Clondevaddock		Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Clondra		Longford	*Longford*	R. Ardagh
Clondrohid		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cloyne
Clonduff		Down	*Upper Iveagh*	V. Dromore
Clondullane		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Clonea		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Clonee	*Village*	Meath	*Dunboyne*	
Clonegad		Clare	*Iſlands*	R. Killaloe
Clonegall	*Village*	Carlow	*Forth*	
Clonegan		Waterford	*Upperthird*	R. Liſmore
Clonelty		Limerick	*Connello*	V. Limerick
Clonenagh	Mountrath	Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	R. Leighlin
Clones	*Town*	Monaghan	*Dartree*	R. Clogher
Cloney		Clare	*Corcomroe*	R.V.Kilfenora
Cloney	*Lake*	Kerry	*Glanerought*	
Clonfadforan		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	R. Meath
Clonfeckle	Benburb	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R. Armagh
CLONFERT	*Biſhopric*	Galway, &c.		
Clonfert		Ditto	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Clonfert	Newmarket	Cork	*Duhallow*	V. Ardfert
Clonfinlogh		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	Ch. Caſhel
Clonfinlogh		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V. Elphin
Clongeen		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	C. Ferns
Clongeſh	N. T. Forbes	Longford	*Longford*	R. Ardagh
Clongill		Meath	*Morgallion*	R. Meath
Clonie		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
Clonin		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Clonkeen		Galway	*Tiaquin*	V. Clonfert
Clonkeen		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Clonkeen		Louth	*Ardee*	R. Armagh
CLONKELLY	*Barony*	Fermanagh		
Clonkinny	*Village*	Tipperary	*Ikerin*	
Clonlea		Clare	*Tullagh*	R.V.Killaloe
Clonlead		Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*	R. Cork
Clonleigh	Lifford	Donegal	*Raphoe*	R. Derry
CLONLISK	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Clonloghan		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
Clonlogher	Manor Hamilton	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	V. Kilmore
CLONLONAN	*Barony*	W. Meath		
Clonmacduff		Meath	*Navan*	R. Meath
Clonmacnoiſe		King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Ditto
CLONMACOWEN	*Barony*	Galway		
Clonmagormacum		Roſcommon	*Half Ballintee*	V. Elphin
Clonmanny		Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	R. Derry
Clonmeen		Cork	*Duhallow*	V. Cloyne
Clonmell	*Town*	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R. Liſmore
Clonmell		Cork	*Great Iſland*	V. Cloyne
Clonmellan	*Village*	W. Meath	*Delvin*	
Clonmeſs	*Iſland*	Donegal Coaſt	*Kilmacrenan*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Clonmethan	*Village*	Dublin	*Nethercroſs*	R.	Dublin
CLONMINES	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	C.	Ferns
CLONMOGHAN	*Barony*	Cavan			
Clonmore		Carlow	*Ravilly*	R.	Leighlin
Clonmore		Wexford	*Bantry*	V.	Ferns
Clonmore		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R.	Oſſory
Clonmore		Tipperary	*Ikerin*	R.	Caſhel
Clonmore	*Village*	Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Armagh
CLONMORRIS	*Barony*	Mayo			
Clonmulſh		Carlow	*Catherlough*		
Clonmult		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cloyne
Clonnegad		Clare	*Iſlands*	R.V.	Killaloe
Clonoe		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Clonoghill		Sligo	*Corran*	R.	Achonry
Clonokinny	*Village*	Tipperary	*Ikerin*		
Clonoutty		Ditto	*Killnemanagh*	C.	Caſhel
Clonpitt		Ditto	*Clanwilliam*	V.	Emly
Clonprieſt		Cork	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
Clonruſh		Galway	*Leitrim*	V.	Killaloe
Clonſhambo		Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	V.	Kildare
Clonſillagh		Dublin	*Caſtleknock*	R.	Dublin
Clonſkeere		Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Clontarf	*Village*	Dublin	*Coolock*	R.	Dublin
Clontibret		Monaghan	*Cremourne*	V.	Clogher
Clontubrid		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	V.	Oſſory
Clonturk	Drumcondra	Dublin	*Coolock*	C.	Dublin
Clontuſcart		Galway	*Clonmacowen*	V.	Clonfert
Clontuſcart		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V.	Elphin
Cloon		Leitrim	*Mohill*	R.	Ardagh
Cloonagh		Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Clough	*Village*	Down	*Kinelearty*		
Clough		Wexford	*Gorey*	R.	Ferns
Clough	*Village*	Ditto	*Bantry*		
Cloverhill	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*		
Cloydoh		Carlow	*Idrone*	V.	Leighlin
CLOYNE	*Biſhopric*	Cork			
Cloyne	*Town*	Ditto	*Imokilly*	V.	Cloyne
Coagh	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Coaliſland	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Coalmines		Roſcommon	*Boyle*		
Coalpits		Antrim	*Cary*		
Coalpits		Cork	*Duhallow*		
Coalpits		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*		
Coalworks		Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Codd's Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Bear & Bantry*		
Coilogh		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Caſhel
Coleman		Ditto	*Ditto*	R.	Caſhel
COLERAINE	*Barony*	Londonderry			
COLERAINE	*Town*	Ditto	*Lib. Coleraine*	R.	Connor
Colin	*Mountain*	Antrim	*Antrim*		
Colligan		Waterford	*Decies without*	V.	Liſmore
Collinſtown	*Village*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*		
Collon	*Village*	Louth	*Ferrard*	V.	Armagh
Collumkill		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Oſſory

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Collumkill		Longford	*Granard*	V. Ardagh
Colmolin		Meath	*Deece*	V. Meath
Coloony	*Village*	Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	
Colpe		Meath	*Duleek*	C. Meath
Coltrain	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Magheraſtephana*	
Comhola	*River*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	
Commeragh	*Mountains*	Waterford	*Decies without*	
CONDONS and CLANGIBBON	*Barony*	Cork		
Confoy		Kildare	*Salt*	C. Dublin
Cong	*Village*	Mayo	*Killmain*	R. Tuam
Conn—Lough	*Lake*	Ditto	*Tirawly*	
Connamara		Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
CONNAUGHT	*W. Province*			
CONNELLO	*Barony*	Limerick		
Conno	*Village*	Cork	*Killnatalloon*	
CONNOR	*Biſhoprick*	Antrim		
Connor	*Village*	Antrim	*Antrim*	V. Connor
Conners—The	*Mountain Paſs*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Conry		W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	Ch. Meath
Convoy	*Village*	Donegal	*Boyl. & Bann.*	
Coneval	Letterkenny	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Cookſtown	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Cookſtown		Meath	*Ratoath*	C. Meath
Coolaghmore		Kilkenny	*Kells*	R. Oſſory
Coolany	*River*	Sligo	*Leney*	
COOLAVIN	*Barony*	Ditto		
Coolboy	*Village*	Wicklow	*Shilelagh*	
Coolcaſhin		Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	V. Oſſory
Coolcraghin		Ditto	*Faſſadining*	R. Oſſory
COOLE	*Barony*	Fermanagh		
COOLESTOWN	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Coolgreny	*Village*	Wexford	*Gorey*	
Coolinay		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
Coolkenno	*Village*	Wicklow	*Shilelagh*	
Coolkerry		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	R. Oſſory
Coolnakenny	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	
COOLOCK	*Barony*	Dublin		
Coolock		Ditto	*Coolock*	V. Dublin
Coolſtuffe		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	R. Ferns
Cooly Point	*Cape*	Louth	*Dundalk*	
COONAGH	*Barony*	Limerick		
Cootehill	*Town*	Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	
Copland Iſland	*Lighthouſe*	Down	*Ardes*	
Corbally		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R. Waterford
Corbally		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Corbally		Cork	*Barrets*	V. Cork
CORCAGUINNY	*Barony*	Kerry		
Corclone		Queen's Co.	*Stradbally*	R. Leighlin
Corcomohide		Limerick	*Connello*	V. Limerick
CORCOMROE	*Barony*	Clare		
Corcomroe		Ditto	*Burrin*	R. Kilfenora
CORK	*Biſheprick*	Cork		
CORK	*County*	Munſter		
CORK	*City*	Cork	*Lib. Cork*	R.R.V.V.Cork
Corkbeg		Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
CORKERRY	*Barony*	W. Meath		
Corraan	*Peninſula*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	
Corrib, Lough	*Lake*	Galway	*Clare, &c.*	
CORROFIN	*Town*	Clare	*Inchiquin*	
COSHLEA	*Barony*	Limerick		
COSHMA	*Barony*	Limerick		
COSHMORE and COSHBRIDE	*Barony*	Waterford		
COSTELLO	*Barony*	Mayo		
Cotlandſtown		Kildare	*Naas*	V. Dublin
COURCEYS	*Barony*	Cork		
Courtmacſhery	*Bay*	Ditto	*Barryroe*	
Coutra, Lough	*Lake*	Galway	*Kiltartan*	
Courtſtrand	*Village*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Cove	*Village*	Cork	*Great Iſland*	
Cow and Calf	*Rocks*	Down Coaſt	*Lecale*	
Cragwellbridge	*Village*	Galway	*Dunkellin*	
Cranfield		Antrim	*Toome*	R. Connor
Cranna	*Village*	Mayo	*Clonmorris*	
CRANNAGH	*Barony*	Kilkenny		
Crawfordſbourn	*Village*	Down	*Caſtlereagh*	
Creagh		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
Creagh	Ballinaſloe	Roſcommon	*Moycarne*	R. Clonfert
Creagh		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	R. Dublin
Crecorah		Limerick	*Poblebrien*	V. Limerick
Credan Head	*Cape*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	
Creekſtown		Meath	*Ratoath*	R. Meath
Creeve		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Creggan		Armagh	*Fews*	R. Armagh
Crehelp		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	C. Dublin
Cremorgan		Ditto	*Cullinagh*	R. Leighlin
CREMOURNE	*Barony*	Monaghan		
Croagh		Limerick	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Croaghpatrick	*Mountain*	Mayo	*Moriſk*	
Croghan	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*	
Croghan	*River*	Cavan		
Croghan		King's Co.	*Philipſtown*	R. Kildare
Croghan Hill	*Hill*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Crohane		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Crokane	*Mountains*	Waterford	*Decies without*	
Cronagh	*River*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	
Cronebane	*Mines*	Wicklow	*Arcklow*	
Crook	Paſſage	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R. Waterford
Crook Haven	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Croom	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſhma*	V. Limerick
Croſs	*Village*	Londonderry	*Tyrekerin*	
Croſſakeel	*Village*	Meath	*Kells*	
Croſsboyne		Mayo	*Clonmorris*	R. Tuam
Croſſdony	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonmoghan*	
Croſſerlogh	Kill	Ditto	*Clonmoghan*	V. Kilmore
Croſshaven	*Village*	Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	
Croſſmaglin	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*	
Croſſmalina		Mayo	*Tirawly*	R. Killalla
Croſſpatrick		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Croughnamallin	*Mountains*	Mayo	*Tirawly*	
Crow Head	*Cape*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Cruanacarra	*Iſland*	Galway Coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	
Cruckfalla	*Mountain*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Cruiſetown		Meath	*Kells* R.	Meath
Cruit	*Iſland*	Donegal Coaſt	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Crumarad	*Mountain*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Crumlin	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle* C.	Dublin
Crumlin	*Village*	Antrim	*Maſſareene*	
Crumlinwater	*River*	Antrim	*Ditto*	
Crumpſtown		Tipperary	*Middlethird* R.	Caſhel
Cruſheen	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*	
Crycrim		Carlow	*Ravilly* C.	Leighlin
Culdaff		Donegal	*Iniſhowen* R.	Derry
Culfaghtrin	*Village*	Antrim	*Cary* V.	Connor
Cullen	*Village*	Limerick	*Coonagh* R.	Emly
Cullen		Cork	*Kinelea, &c.* R.	Cork
Cullen		Cork	*Duhallow* V.	Ardfert
Cullenwaine		King's Co.	*Clonliſk* R.	Killaloe
CULLINAGH	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
Cullinſtown		Meath	*Skryne* C.	Meath
Culloville	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*	
Cullybacky	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*	
Cumber	*Village*	Down	*Caſtlereagh* C.	Down
Cumber		Londonderry	*Tyrkerin* R.	Derry
Cuny	*Iſland*	Sligo Coaſt	*Carbury*	
Cuolagh	*Bay*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	
Curlew	*Mountains*	Sligo, &c.		
Curragh—The	*Race-ground*	Kildare	*Ophaly*	
Curraghroe	*Mountains*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
Curraha	*Village*	Meath	*Ratoath*	
Curran	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	
Curran Lough	*Lake*	Kerry	*Iveragh*	
Curranroebridge	*Village*	Galway	*Kiltartan*	
Currens		Kerry	*Truaghnacmy* R.	Ardfert
Curriglaſs	*Village*	Cork	*Killnatalloon*	
Currikippane		Ditto	*Lib. Cork* R.	Cork
Cuſheeny	*River*	Kildare	*Ophaly*	
Cuſhendon	*Bay*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	

D.

Dale	*River & Lake*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Dalkey	*Iſland*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	
Dalua	*River*	Cork		
Dalyſbridge	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonmoghan*	
Daneſtown		Meath	*Skryne* V.	Meath
Dangandargan		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam* R.	Caſhel
Dargel	*River*	Wicklow	*Rathdown*	
DARTREE	*Barony*	Monaghan		
Davidſtown		Kildare	*Narragh, &c.* V.	Dublin
Dawſonſbridge	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin* Ch.	Derry
DECIES within DRUM	*Barony*	Waterford		
DECIES without DRUM	*Barony*	Ditto		
Dee	*River*	Louth	*Ardee*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
DEECE	*Barony*	Meath			
Deel	*River*	Mayo	*Tirawly*		
Deirgeart Lough	Shannon	Ditto and Tipperary			
Dele Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Delvin*		
Delgany	*Village*	Wicklow	*Rathdown*	R.	Dublin
Delvin	*Barony*	W. Meath			
Demkernery		Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*	V.	Oſſory
Denn		Cavan	*Loughtee*	V.	Kilmore
Depaty Rock	*Rock*	Down Coaſt	*Ardes*		
Derg	*Lake & River*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*		
Derig	*Iſland*	Sligo	*Carbery*		
Derig	*Lake*	Longford	*Granard*		
Derina	*Lake*	Kerry	*Iveragh*		
DERRY	*Biſhopric*	Londonderry and Tyrone			
Derryaghy		Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V.	Connor
Derrybyrian	*Village*	Galway	*Letrim*		
Derrygalvin		Limerick	*Co. of City*	R.	Limerick
Derrygrath		Tipperary	*Iffa & Offa*	V.	Liſmore
Derrykeighan		Antrim	*Dunluce*	R.	Connor
Derryloran		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Derryloſſory		Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	V.	Dublin
Derryneſlin		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R.	Caſhel
Derrynooſe		Armagh	*Armagh*	R.	Armagh
Derryvillane		Cork	*Fermoy*	V.	Cloyne
Derryvullan		Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	R.	Clogher
Derver		Louth	*Louth*	R.	Armagh
Derveragh Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Corkerry*		
Dervock	*Village*	Antrim	*Dunluce*		
Deſertmartin	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R.	Derry
Deſertmore		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cork
Deſertoghill		Londonderry	*Coleraine*	R.	Derry
Deſertſerges		Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Cork
Deveniſh	*Iſland*	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	R.	Clogher
Diamor		Meath	*Half Fowre*	V.	Meath
Dingandonovan		Cork	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
DINGLE	*Town*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	C.	Ardfert
Dinin	*River*	Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*		
Diniſh	*Iſland*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*		
Dirpatrick		Meath	*Deece*	R.	Meath
Diſert		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cloyne
Diſert		Ditto	*Carbery*	V.	Roſs
Diſert		Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	V.	Leighlin
Diſert		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	C.	Oſſory
Diſert		Waterford	*Upperthird*	V.	Liſmore
Diſert		W. Meath	*Moyaſkel, &c.*	R.	Meath
Diſert		Clare	*Inchiquin*	R.V.	Killaloe
Diſert		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V.	Elphin
Diſert		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R.	Limerick
Diſert		Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Armagh
Diſert		Kerry	*Clonmaurice*	V.	Ardfert
Diſert		Ditto	*Truaghnacmy*	R.	Ditto
Diſertcreagh	Tullyhog	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Diſertlyn	Moneymore	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R.	Armagh
Diſertmore	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
Divvis	*Mountains*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*		

Name.	Description.	County.	Barony.		Diocese.
Doagh	*Village*	Antrim	*Antrim*		
Dog's-Head	*Cape*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Dogſtown		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Caſhel
Dolla		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.	Killaloe
Donabate	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*	V.	Dublin
Donabrook	*Village*	Ditto	*Newcaſtle*	R.	Ditto
Donacumper		Kildare	*Salt*	C.	Ditto
Donagh	Glaſlough	Monaghan	*Trough*	V.	Clogher
Donagh	Carne	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	R.	Derry
Donaghadee	*Town*	Down	*Ardes*	V.	Down
Donagheady		Tyrone	*Strabane*	R.	Derry
Danagheavy	Fintona	Ditto	*Clogher*	R.	Clogher
Donaghhenry	Stuartſtown	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Donaghlony	Warringſtown	Down	*Lower Iveagh*	R.	Dromore
Donaghmore		Ditto	*Upper Iveagh*	V.	Ditto
Donaghmore	Caſtle Finn	Donegal	*Raphoe*	R.	Derry
Donaghmore		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	V.	Dublin
Donaghmore		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C.	Ferns
Donaghmore	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	R.	Oſſory
Donaghmore		Kilkenny	*Faſſadining*	V.	Ditto
Donaghmore		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	V.	Liſmore
Donaghmore		Limerick	*Co. of City*	V.	Limerick
Donaghmore		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cloyne
Donaghmore		Ditto	*Barryroe*	R.	Roſs
Donaghmore		Meath	*Navan*	V.	Meath
Donaghmore		Ditto	*Ratoath*	R.	Ditto
Donaghmore	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Donaghmaghta	Eyrecourt	Galway	*Longford*	V.	Clonfert
DONAGHMOYNE	*Barony*	Monaghan			
Donaghmoyne		Ditto	*Donaghmoyne*	R.	Clogher
Donaghpatrick		Galway	*Clare*	R.	Tuam
Donaghpatrick		Meath	*Kells*	V.	Meath
Donaghy	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Donany		Kildare	*Ophaly*	V.	Kildare
Donard	*Village*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	V.	Dublin
Donboy		Ditto	*Ditto*	Ch.	Ditto
Donedea	*Village*	Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	R.	Kildare
DONEGAL	*County*	Ulſter			
DONEGAL	*Town*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	V.	Raphoe
Donegor		Antrim	*Antrim*	V.	Connor
Doneny		Galway	*Letrim*	V.	Clonfert
Donfeeny	*Village*	Mayo	*Tiraowley*	V.	Killalla
Donkill		Waterford	*Middlethird*	V.	Liſmore
DONNERAILE	*Town*	Cork	*Fermoy*	C.	Cloyne
Donohill		Tipperary	*Clan-william*	V.	Caſhel
Donore		Meath	*Dulcek*	R.	Meath
Donough	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Coole*		
Donurling		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R.	Ardfert
Donymanagh	*Village*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Doon		Limerick	*Coonagh*	R.	Emly
Doonas	*Village*	Ditto	*Clanwilliam*		
Dorrha		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V.	Killaloe
Dovea		Ditto	*Eliogurty*	V.	Caſhel
Douglaſs	*Village*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Douglaſs	*Village*	Cork	*Lib. Cork*		
Doweſtown		Meath	*Skryne*	V.	Meath

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.	Dioceſe.
DOWN	*Biſhoprick*	Down, &c.		
DOWN	*County*	Ulſter		
Down		Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	Ch. Dublin
DOWNAMORE	*Barony*	Galway		
Downgate	*Mountains*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Downings		Kildare	*Claine*	R.V.Kildare
Downony		Wexford	*Bantry*	C. Ferns
DOWNPATRICK	*City*	Down	*Lecale*	R. Down
Dowrie		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
Dowth		Meath	*Slane*	V. Meath
Drakeſtown		Meath	*Morgallion*	R. Meath
Drangan		Tipperary	*Middletwra*	R. Caſhel
Drihidtarſna		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R. Limerick
Drimanapoint	*Cape*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Drinagh		Cork	*Carberry*	V. Cork
Drinaugh		Wexford	*Forth*	R. Ferns
Dripſey	*River*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	
DROGHEDA	*Town and Co.*	Louth	*Lib. Drogheda*	V. Armagh V. Meath
Drom		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	V. Caſhel
Dromagh	*Colliery*	Cork	*Duhallow*	
DROMAHAIRE	*Barony*	Leitrim		
Dromahaire	*Village*	Do.	*Dromahaire*	
Dromanagh	*Colliery*	Cork	*Duhallow*	
Dromaragh		Down	*Lower Iveagh*	V. Dromore
Dromard		Sligo	*Tyreragh*	R. Killalla
Dromcliff		Do.	*Carbury*	V. Elphin
Dromcliff	*Ennis*	Clare	*Iſlands*	V. Killaloe
Dromcollum		Sligo	*Tyraghrill*	V. Elphin
Dromcolliher	*Village*	Limerick	*Conello*	V. Limerick
Dromdowny		Cork	*Duhallow*	V. Cloyne
Dromin		Limerick	*Coſhma*	V. Limerick
Drominheer		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R. Killaloe
Dromkeen		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Dromline		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
Dromiſkin		Louth	*Louth*	R. Armagh
Dromod		Kerry	*Iveragh*	R. Ardfert
DROMORE	*Biſhoprick*	Down & Arm.		
Dromore	*Town*	Do.	*Lower Iveagh*	R. Dromore
Dromore	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	R. Clogher
Dromore	*Village*	Clare	*Inchiquin*	
Dromote	*Village*	Leitrim	*Mohill*	
Dromyn		Louth	*Ardee*	R. Armagh
Drum		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	R. Tuam
Drum	*Village*	Monaghan	*Dartree*	
Drum	*Mountains*	Waterford	*Decies*	
Drumachoſe	N.T.Limavaddy	Londonderry	*Kenoght*	R. Derry
Drumacroe		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Kilmacduagh
Drumaul	*Randalſtown*	Antrim	*Toome*	V. Connor
Drumballyroney		Down	*Upper Iveagh*	V. Dromore
Drumbanagher	*Church*	Armagh	*Orior*	Ch. Armagh
Drumbeg		Down	*Caſtlereagh*	R. Down
Drumbo		Down	*Caſtlereagh*	R. Down
Drumcannon		Waterford	*Middlethird*	R. Waterford
Drumcar		Louth	*Ardee*	R.V.Armagh

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocese.*
Drumconrath	*Village*	Meath	*Slane*	R.	Meath
Drumconrath		Dublin	*Coolock*	C.	Dublin
Drumcree		Armagh	*Oneilland*	R.	Armagh
Drumcreehy		Clare	*Burrin*	R.	Kilfenora
Drumcullin		King's Co.	*Egliſh*	V.	Meath
Drumda	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*		
Drumdaleague	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*	R.	Cork
Drumfry		Carlow	*Idrone*	Ch.	Leighlin
Drumgath	Rathfriland	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	V.	Dromore
Drumglaſſe	Dungannon	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Dumgoland		Down	*Upper Iveagh*	R.	Dromore
Drumgoon	Cootehill	Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	R.	Kilmore
Drumholm		Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	V.	Raphoe
Drumkeirn	*Village*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Drumkin	Wattle Bridge	Fermanagh	*Coole*	R.	Clogher
Drumlane		Cavan	*Loughtee*	V.	Kilmore
Drumlargan		Meath	*Decce*	R.	Meath
Drumleaſe		Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	V.	Kilmore
Drumlummon		Cavan	*Clonmeghan*	V.	Ardagh
Drummully	N. T. Butler	Fermanagh	*Coole*	R.	Clogher
Drummurghill		Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	C.	Kildare
Drumquin	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*		
Drumragh	Omagh	Ditto	*Ditto*	R.	Derry
Drumrany		W. Meath	*Brawny*	V.	Meath
Drumrat		Sligo	*Corran*	V.	Achonry
Drumreily		Leitrim	*Carrigallen*	R.	Kilmore
Drumſhallen		Louth	*Ferrard*	C.	Armagh
Drumſhambo	*Village*	Leitrim	*Leitrim*		
Drumſnat		Monaghan	*Monaghan*	V.	Clogher
Drumſnaw	*Village*	Leitrim	*Leitrim*		
Drumſwords	*Village*	Monaghan	*Dartree*		
Drumtariff		Cork	*Duhallow*	V.	Ardfert
Drumtemple		Roſcommon	*Half Ballimoe*	V.	Elphin
Drumurry	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*		
Drung		Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	V.	Kilmore
Duagh		Kerry	*Clonmaurice*	V.	Ardfert
DUBLIN	*Archbiſhopric*	Dublin, Wicklow, Kildare, &c.			
DUBLIN	*County*	Leinſter			
DUBLIN	*City*	Dublin	*Co. of City*	R.R.V.V.	Dublin
DUFFERIN	*Barony*	Down			
DUHALLOW	*Barony*	Cork			
DULEEK	*Barony*	Meath			
DULEEK	*Village*	Ditto	*Duleek*	C.	Meath
Duleene		Meath	*Kells*	Ch.	Meath
Dunaghy	Clogh	Antrim	*Kilconway*	R.	Connor
Dunamon	*Village*	Galway	*Half Ballimoe*	V.	Elphin
Dunane	*Village & Colliery*	Queen's Co.	*Slewmargy*		
Dunany		Louth	*Ferrard*	V.	Armagh
Dunbeg	*Village*	Clare	*Ibrickin*		
Dunboe	Ardecleave	Londonderry	*Coleraine*	R.	Derry
DUNBOYNE	*Barony*	Meath			
Dunboyne	*Village*	Ditto	*Dunboyne*	V.	Meath
Dunbrody	Ballyhack	Wexford	*Shelburne*	C.	Ferns
Dunbulloge		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cork
Dunbyn		Louth	*Dundalk*	R.	Armagh
Duncanely	*Village*	Donegal	*Boyl. & Rosn.*		
Duncannon Fort	*Fort & Village*	Wexford	*Shelburne*		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Duncormack		Wexford	*Bargie*	V.	Ferns
DUNDALK	*Barony*	Louth			
DUNDALK	*Town*	Ditto	*Dundalk*	V.	Armagh
Dunderrow	*Village*	Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*	R.	Cork
Dunderrybridge	*Village*	Meath	*Navan*		
Dundonald		Down	*Caſtlereagh*	R.	Down
Dundonnel		Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Dundrum	*Village*	Down	*Lecale*		
Dunean		Antrim	*Toome*	V.	Connor
Dunfanaghy	*Village*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Dunfert		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	V.	Oſſory
DUNGANNON	*Barony*	Tyrone			
DUNGANNON	*Town*	Ditto	*Dungannon*		
Dunganſtown		Wicklow	*Arklow*	R.	Dublin
Dungarvan		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V.	Oſſory
DUNGARVAN	*Town*	Waterford	*Decies without*	V.	Lismore
Dungiven	*Village*	Londonderry	*Kenought*	V.	Derry
Dunglo	*Village*	Donegal	*Boyl. & Bann.*		
Dungourney	*Village*	Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cloyne
Duniſkey		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cork
Dunkeehan	*Village*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Dunkeld		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
DUNKELLIN	*Barony*	Galway			
Dunkerrin	*Village*	King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	R.	Killaloe
DUNKERRON	*Barony*	Kerry			
Dunlavin	*Town*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	V.	Dublin
Dunleary	*Village*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*		
Dunleckny		Carlow	*Idrone*	V.	Leighlin
DUNLEER	*Town*	Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Armagh
Dunloſt		Kildare	*Kilkea & Moone*	C.	Dublin
DUNLUCE	*Barony*	Antrim			
Dunluce	*Village*	Ditto	*Dunluce*	V.	Connor
Dunmanaway	*Town*	Cork	*Carbery*		
Dunmannus	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Dunmore		Kilkenny	*Co. of City*	V.	Oſſory
Dunmore Bay	*Bay*	Clare	*Ibrickan*		
Dunmore		Galway	*Downamore*	R.	Tuam
Dunmore Head	*Cape*	Kerry	*Corcaguiny*		
Dunmow		Meath	*Morgallion*	R.	Meath
Dunmurry		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R.	Kildare
Dunorling		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R.	Ardfert
Dunquin		Ditto	*Ditto*	V.	Ardfert
Dunſany		Meath	*Skryne*	R.	Meath
Dunſhalghlin	*Village*	Ditto	*Ratoath*	V.	Ditto
Dunſport		Down	*Lecale*	R.	Down
Duntrileague		Limerick	*Coſhlea*	R.	Emly
Duras		Galway	*Kiltartan*	V.	Killmacduagh
Durrow	*Town*	Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	V.	Oſſory
Durrow	*Village*	King's Co.	*Ballicowen*	C.	Meath
Durrus		Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Cork
Durſey	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Bear & Bantry*		
Dyan	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Dyniſh	*Iſland*	Galway Coaſt	*Moycullin*		
Dyſertagney		Donegal	*Inishowen*	R.	Derry
Dyſertgallen	Ballinakill	Queen's Co.	*Cullinagh*	R.	Leighlin

E.

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.		Diocеſe.
Eagle-Iſland	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Erris*		
Earlſtown		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	R.	Oſſory
Eaſk—Lough	*Lake*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Eaſterſnew		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V.	Elphin
Edenderry	*Town*	King's Co.	*Cooleſtown*		
Edermine		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	R.	Ferns
Edgeworthſtown	*Village*	Longford	*Ardagh*		
Effin		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R.	Limerick
EGLISH	*Barony*	King's Co.			
Egliſh		Ditto	*Egliſh*	V.	Meath
Egliſh	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Egliſh		Armagh	*Tyranny*	C.	Armagh
Eightmile Bridge	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Eirke		Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	R.	Oſſory
ELIOGURTY	*Barony*	Tipperary			
ELPHIN	*Biſhopric*	Roſcommon, Sligo, &c.			
Elphin	*Town*	Ditto	*Roſcommon*	R.	Elphin
Ematris	Killcrow	Monaghan	*Dartree*	R.	Clogher
Emlaghraſh	*Peninſula*	Mayo Coaſt	*Erris*		
EMLY	*Biſhoprick*	Tipperary and Limerick			
Emly	*Village*	Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	V.	Emly
Emlyfadd	Ballymote	Sligo	*Corran*	V.	Achonry
Emlygrennan		Limerick	*Coſhlea*	R.	Limerick
Emyvale	*Village*	Monaghan	*Trough*		
Ennel—Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Moyaſhel, &c.*		
ENNIS	*Town*	Clare	*Iſlands*		
Enniſcoffey		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	R.	Meath
ENNISCORTHY	*Town*	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	V.	Ferns
Eniſkeen		Cavan	*Clonchee*	C.	Meath
Enniſkerry	*Village*	Wicklow	*Rathdown*		
ENNISKILLEN	*Town*	Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	R.	Clogher
Enniſnag		Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	R.	Oſſory
Enniſruſh		Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	Ch.	Derry
Enorelly		Wicklow	*Arklow*	V.	Dublin
Erne—Lough	*Lake*	Fermanagh			
Erne	*River*	Cavan	*Tullohonoho*		
Errigall	Garvagh	Londonderry	*Coleraine*	R.	Derry
Errigall		Monaghan	*Trough*	V.	Clogher
Errigalkeeroge		Tyrone	*Clogher*	R.	Armagh
ERRIS	*Barony*	Mayo			
Erry		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Caſhel
Eſker		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	V.	Dublin
Eſky	*Village*	Sligo	*Tyreragh*	V.	Killalla
Ettagh		King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	R.	Killaloe
Eyrecourt	*Town*	Galway	*Longford*		

F.

Faghalſtown		W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	V.	Meath
Faghy		Galway	*Longford*	V.	Clonfert
Fahan		Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	R.	Derry

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
Fairhead	*Cape*	Antrim	*Cary*	
Faithleg		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R. Waterford
Fallen	*River*	Longford	*Longford*	
Fanlobbiſh	Dunmanaway	Cork	*Carbery*	V. Cork
Farahy		Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
FARBILL	*Barony*	W. Meath		
Farneybridge	*Village*	Tipperary	*Killnalongurty*	
Fartagh	Johnſtown	Kilkenny	*Gollmoy*	R. Oſſory
Fartrey	*River*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	
FARTULLAGH	*Barony*	W. Meath		
FASSACHDINING	*Barony*	Kilkenny		
Faughan	*River*	Londonderry	*Tyrekerin*	
Faughanvale	Muff	Londonderry	*Ditto*	R. Derry
Feacle	*Village*	Clare	*Tullagh*	R.V.Killaloe
Feal	*River*	Kerry	*Iraghticonner*	
Feanagh		Leitrim	*Leitrim*	R. Ardagh
FEATHERD	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	R. Ferns
Fedamore		Limerick	*Small County*	V. Limerick
Feighcallen		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R. Kildare
Fenard	*Village*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	
Feno	*Lake*	Leitrim	*Carrigallen*	
Fenix	*River*	Cork	*Imokilly*	
Fennagh		Carlow	*Idrone*	R.V.Leighlin
Fennor		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Fennor		Meath	*Duleek*	R. Meath
Fenoagh		Waterford	*Upperthird*	R. Liſmore
Fenoagh		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V.Killaloe
Ferbane	*Village*	King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	
Fergus	*River*	Clare	*Iſlands*	
FERMANAGH	*County*	Ulſter		
FERMOY	*Barony*	Cork		
Fermoy	*Village*	Ditto	*Condons, &c.*	
Fern—Lough	*Lake*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
FERNS	*Biſhoprick*	Wexford, &c.		
Ferns	*Village*	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	V. Ferns
FERRARD	*Barony*	Louth		
Ferriters	*Iſlands*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	
FETHARD	*Town*	Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
FEWS	*Barony*	Armagh		
Fews	*Village*	Ditto	*Fews*	
Fews		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Fiddown		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R. Oſſory
Fieldtown	*Village*	Dublin	*Nethercroſſe*	
Fina	*River*	Monaghan		
Finae	*Village*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	
Finglas	*Village*	Dublin	*Nethercroſs*	V. Dublin
Finglas		King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	R. Killaloe
Finn—Lough	*Lake & River*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Finogh		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
Fintona	*Village*	Tyrone	*Clogher*	
Fintown	*Village*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Fintra	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Finuge		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V. Ardfert
Finvarra Point	*Cape*	Clare	*Burrin*	
Finvoy		Antrim	*Kilconway*	R. Connor
FIRCAL	*Barony*	King's Co.		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
Firmount	*Village*	Longford	*Granard*	
Fivemiletown	*Village*	Tyrone	*Clogher*	
Flek	*River*	Kerry	*Magunihy*	
Flurrybridge	*Village*	Louth	*Dundalk*	
Foghart		Do.	*Ditto*	R. Armagh
Foghina		Galway	*Killconnel*	V. Clonfert
Foly	*Iſland*	Cork Coaſt	*Barrymore*	
Folliſtown		Meath	*Skryne*	R. Meath
Fontſtown		Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	R. Dublin
Fontſtown		Queen's Co.	*Balliadams*	R. Leighlin
Fook's Mill	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	
Forgney	Newcaſtle	Longford	*Shrowle*	C. Meath
Forkhill		Armagh	*Orior*	R. Armagh
FORTH	*Barony*	Carlow		
FORTH	*Barony*	Wexford		
Fourmilewater	*Village*	Waterford	*Glanehiry*	
Fourmilewater	*River*	Cork		
FOWRE—Half	*Barony*	W. Meath		
FOWRE—Half	*Barony*	Meath		
Fowre	*Village*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	C.C.Meath
Foxford	*Village*	Mayo	*Gallen*	
Foyle	*River*	Londonderry	*Tyrekerin*	
Foyle—Lough	*Bay*	Donegal		
Foyns	*Iſland*	Limerick Co.	*Connello*	
Foyran		W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	C. Meath
Frails	*Rocks*	Wexford Coaſt	*Bargie*	
Frankford	*Village*	King's Co.	*Balliboy*	
Freſhford	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	
Friendſtown		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	C. Dublin
Frodeen	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*	
Fuerty		Ditto	*Athlone*	C. Elphin
Funcheon	*River*	Cork	*Condons, &c.*	
Funſhog	*Village*	Louth	*Ferrard*	
Fuogh	*River*	Galway	*Moycullin*	
Furnaughts		Kildare	*Salt*	C. Kildare
Furren—Lough	*Lake*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	

G.

Gabriel	*Mountain*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Galbally	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſhlea*	R. Emly
Gale	*River*	Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	
Galen		King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Meath
Galey	*Village*	Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	V. Ardfert
Galgom	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*	
GALLEN	*Barony*	Mayo		
Gallen		King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Meath
Gallow		Meath	*Deece*	R. Meath
GALLMOY	*Barony*	Kilkenny		
Galloon	Drumſwords	Monaghan	*Dartree*	R. Clogher
Gallſkill		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	R. Oſſory
Gallyhead	*Cape*	Cork	*Ibawne*	
Galtees	*Mountains*	Limerick and Tipperary		
Galtrim		Meath	*Deece*	V. Meath
GALWAY	*County*	Connaught		
Galway	*Town*	Galway	*Moycullin*	V. Tuam

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.	Dioceſe.
Gara—Lough	*Lake*	Sligo	*Coolavin*	
Gardenhill		Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	Ch. Clogher
Gare		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	V. Caſhel
Garſinagh		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	V. Ardfert
GARRYCASTLE	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Garricloyne		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cloyne
Garrilough	*Village*	Wexford	*Ballagheen*	
Garriſon	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	
Garriſtown	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*	V. Dublin
Garrivoe		Cork	*Imokilly*	V. Cork
Gartan	Churchhill	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Garvagh	*Village*	Londonderry	*Coleraine*	
Garvaghy		Down	*Lower Iveagh*	V. Dromore
Gawnagh—Lough	*Lake*	Longford	*Granard*	
Geal		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Geevach	*Mountains*	Leitrim and Roſcommon		
Geneva (*New*)	*Village*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	
Gernanſtown		Meath	*Slane*	R. Meath
Gernanſtown		Louth	*Ardee*	R. Armagh
Geron Point	*Cape*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	
Gerranekennif		Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne
GESHIL	*Barony*	King's Co.		
Geſhil	*Village*	Ditto	*Geſhil*	R. Kildare
Geſſigo Point	*Cape*	Sligo	*Carbery*	
Giants Cauſeway	*Promontory*	Antrim	*Cary*	
Gilberſtown		Carlow	*Forth*	R. Leighlin
Gilford	*Village*	Down	*Lower Iveagh*	
Gilly—Lough	*Lake*	Sligo	*Carbery*	
Giltown		Kildare	*Naas*	C. Dublin
Girly		Meath	*Kells*	V. Meath
Glanbane		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Glanbehy		Kerry	*Iveragh*	R. Ardfert
Glandelough		Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	V. Dublin
Glandore	*Harbour*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Glanduff	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	
GLANEHIRY	*Barony*	Waterford		
Glanely	*Village*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	Ch. Dublin
GLANEROUGHT	*Barony*	Kerry		
Glanevy	*Village*	Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V. Connor
Glaninagh		Clare	*Burrin*	R. Kilfenora
Glankeen	Burroſeleagh	Tipperary	*Ileagh*	V. Caſhel
Glanmire	*Village*	Cork	*Barrymore*	
Glanmire—Upper	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Glanmore	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	
Glanore	Glanworth	Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Glanton	*Village*	Ditto	*Duhallow*	
Glanworth	*Village*	Ditto	*Fermoy*	
Glaſlough	*Town*	Monaghan	*Trough*	
Glaſs—Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	
Glaſſcarrick Point	*Cape*	Wexford	*Ballagheen*	
Glaſſnevin	*Village*	Dublin	*Coolock*	C. Dublin
Glenaa	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*	
GLENARM	*Barony*	Antrim		
Glenarm	*Village*	Ditto	*Glenarm*	
Glencolmkill		Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	R. Raphoe
Glenegad Head	*Cape*	Ditto	*Iniſhowen*	
Glenely	*River*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	

Names.	Description.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocese.*
Glengarriff	*Harbour*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*		
Glenoe	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*		
Glenogra		Limerick	*Small County*	V.	Limerick
Glenwhirry	*River*	Ditto	*Antrim*		
Glinlough	*Lake*	Leitrim	*Roſsclogher*		
Gliſshare		Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	R.	Oſſory
Glynn	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V.	Connor
Glynn	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*		
Golden	*Village*	Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*		
Goreſbridge	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Gowran*		
GOREY	*Barony*	Wexford			
GOREY, or NEWBOROUGH	*Town*	Ditto	*Gorey*	R.	Ferns
Gorey	*Mountains*	Donegal	*Raphoe*		
Gormanſtown	*Village*	Meath	*Duleek*		
Gort	*Town*	Galway	*Kiltartan*		
Gortin	*Village*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Gortroe		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cloyne
Gougane Barra	*Lake*	Ditto	*Muſkerry*		
GOWRAN	*Barony*	Kilkenny			
GOWRAN	*Town*	Ditto	*Gowran*	R.	Oſſory
Gracehill	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*		
Graigenemana	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Leighlin
Grallagh		Dublin	*Balruddery*	V.	Dublin
GRANARD	*Barony*	Longford			
GRANARD	*Town*	Ditto	*Granard*	V.	Ardagh
Grange		Armagh	*Armagh*	C.	Armagh
Grange		Carlow	*Catherlogh*	R.	Leighlin
Grangegeeth		Meath	*Slane*	R.	Meath
Grangemocler		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	V.	Liſmore
Grangenolven		Kildare	*Kilkea & Moone*	V.	Dublin
Grangeſilvia		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Leighlin
Graney	*Village*	Kildare	*Kilkea, &c.*	V.	Dublin
Grayſtown		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R.	Caſhel
GREATCONNEL	*Barony*	Kildare			
Greatconnel		Do.	*Greatconnel*	C.	Kildare
Great Iſle	*In Barrow*	Wexford	*Shelburne*		
Great Iſland	*In Cork Harbour*	Cork			
Greatman's Bay	*Bay*	Galway	*Moycullin*		
Greenagh		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cloyne
Greencaſtle	*Village*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*		
Greenore Point	*Cape*	Wexford	*Forth*		
Greenogue	*Village*	Meath	*Ratoath*	R.	Meath
Grees	*River*	Kildare	*Kilkea, &c.*		
Greyabbey	*Village*	Down	*Ardes*	C.	Down
Groomport	*Village*	Do.	*Ditto*		
GUALTIERE	*Barony*	Waterford			
Guibarra	*River*	Donegal	*Boyl. & Bann.*		
Guidore	*River*	Ditto	*Kilmacrenan*		
Guilcagh		Waterford	*Upperthird*	V.	Liſmore
Guiſhden	*River*	Mayo	*Gallen*		
Gur—Lough	*Lake*	Limerick	*Small County*		
Gurtnamackin	*River*	Galway	*Kiltartan*		

H.

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Hacketſtown	*Village*	Carlow	*Ravilly*	R.	Leighlin
Hag's Head	*Cape*	Clare	*Corcomroe*		
Haggardſtown		Louth	*Dundalk*	C.	Armagh
Hainſtown		Kildare	*Salt*	C.	Kildare
Hamiltonſbawn	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*		
Hangman's Point	*Cape*	Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*		
HARRISTOWN	*Houſe*	Kildare	*Naas*		
Harriſtown		King's Co.	*Inſul. Kildare*	R.	Kildare
Hawlbowling	*Iſland*	Cork Harbour	*Kinalea, &c.*		
Hazelhatch	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*		
Headford	*Village*	Galway	*Clare*		
Helwick Head	*Cape*	Waterford	*Decies without*		
Hen and Chickens	*Mountains*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Heynſtown		Louth	*Dundalk*	R.	Armagh
HILSBOROUGH	*Town*	Down	*Lower Iveagh*	R.	Dromore
Hoaretown		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	R.	Ferns
Hoath—Hill of	*Promontory*	Dublin	*Coolock*		
Hoath	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*	C.	Dublin
Hog Head	*Cape*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*		
Hollymount	*Village*	Mayo	*Kilmain*		
Hollywood	*Village*	Down	*Caſtlereagh*	C.	Down
Hollywood	*Village*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	R.	Dublin
Hollywood		Dublin	*Balruddery*	V.	Ditto
Holmpatrick	Skerries	Ditto	*Ditto*	C.	Ditto
Holycroſs	*Village*	Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	C.	Caſhel
Hooke		Wexford	*Shelburne*	V.	Ferns
Hooketower	*Lighthouſe*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Hore Abbey		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Caſhel
Hornhead	*Cape*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Horſe Iſland	*Iſland*	Kerry	*Iveragh*		
Horſeleap	*Village*	W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*		
Horſepaſsbridge	*Village*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*		
Horſeſhoe	*Rock*	Ditto	*Arklow*		
Hoſpital	*Village*	Limerick	*Small County*	V.	Emly
Hoyle—Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Corkerry*		
Hulin Rocks	*Rocks*	Antrim	*Glenarm*		
Hyne—Lough	*Bay*	Cork	*Carbery*		

I.

IARCONNAUGHT		Galway	*Moycullin*		
JAMESTOWN	*Village*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
IBAWNE	*Barony*	Cork			
IBRICKIN	*Barony*	Clare			
IDA, IGRIN, and IBERCON	*Barony*	Kilkenny			
IDRONE	*Barony*	Carlow			
Jerpoint		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V.	Oſſory
Jerpoint Monaſt.		Ditto	*Knocktopher*	V.	Ditto
IFFA AND OFFA	*Barony*	Tipperary			

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diœceſe.*
IKEATH AND OUGHTERANY	*Barony*	Kildare		
IKERIN	*Barony*	Tipperary		
Ilanmore	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Burriſhoole*	
ILEAGH	*Barony*	Tipperary		
Imlagh		Meath	*Kells*	R. Meath
IMOKILLY	*Barony*	Cork		
Imphrick		Ditto	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Inch		Ditto	*Imokilly*	R. Ditto
Inch		Down	*Lecale*	R. Down
Inch	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	Ch. Derry
Inch		Wexford	*Gorey*	V. Dublin
Inch		Ditto	*Shelmaleire*	V. Ferns
Inch Point	*Cape*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Inchigeelagh	*Village*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cork
Inchiholahan		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	R. Oſſory
Inchinabacky		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
Inchinamo		Tipperary	*Ikerin*	
INCHIQUIN	*Barony*	Clare		
Inchkenny		Cork	*Lib. Cork*	R. Cork
Ingard Point	*Cape*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	
Iniſbeg	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Iniſbeg	*Iſland*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Iniſbeg	*Iſland*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Iniſbegil	*Iſland*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Inis-Boffin	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Inis-Boffin	*Iſland*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	R. Tuam
Iniſcaltra	Mount Shannon	Ditto	*Letrim*	V. Killaloe
Iniſcaltra	*Iſland in Shannon*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Iniſcarra		Cork	*Barrets*	R. Cloyne
Iniſcattery	*Iſland in Shannon*	Clare	*Moyferta*	R. Killaloe
Iniſcronan		Do.	*Bunratty*	V. Killaloe
Iniſdriſra	*Iſland*	Cork Coaſt	*Carbery*	
Iniſduff	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Inisfreebay	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Inisfree	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Iniſglora	*Iſland*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Iniſgoula	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Burriſhoole*	
Iniſhae	*Iſland*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Iniſharn	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Moriſk*	
Iniſhegil	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Erris*	
Iniſherkan	*Iſland*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Iniſhmurry	*Iſland*	Clare	*Clanderlogh*	
Iniſhonan	*Village*	Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R. Cork
INISHOWEN	*Barony*	Donegal		
Iniſhrater	*Iſl. in L. Corrib*	Galway	*Clare*	
Iniſhruin	*Iſland*	Ditto Coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	
Iniſhugh	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Burriſhoole*	
Iniſkea—North	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Erris*	
Iniſkea—South	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Iniſkeel		Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	R. Raphoe
Iniſkeel	*Iſland*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Iniſkeen	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Iniſkerach	*Iſland*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Iniſkerry	*Iſland*	Clare Coaſt	*Ibrickin*	
Iniſlire	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Burriſhoole*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Iniſlough		Tipperary	*Iffa & Offa*	R.	Liſmore
Iniſmacſaint	Churchhill	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	R.	Clogher
Iniſmacſaint	*Iſland in L. Erne*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Iniſmagrath	Drumkieran	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	R.	Kilmore
Iniſmain	*Iſland*	Galway Bay		R.	Tuam
Iniſmanan	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Iniſmouthy		Meath	*Slane*	V.	Meath
Iniſmurry	*Iſland*	Sligo	*Carbery*		
Iniſmakeera	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Iniſhark	*Iſland*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Iniſshere	*Iſland*	Ditto Bay		R.	Tuam
Iniſtegill	*Iſland*	Mayo	*Moriſk*		
Iniſtioge	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V.	Oſſory
Iniſturc	*Iſland*	Mayo	*Moriſk*		
Iniſtuiſkar	*Iſland*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*		
Iniſtymon	*Village*	Clare	*Corcomroe*		
Inny	*River*	Longford	*Rathline*		
Inny	*River*	Kerry	*Iveragh*		
Inoſh	*Iſland in Shannon*	Clare	*Bunratty*		
Inſhianly		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	V.	Caſhel
Inver	Larne	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	R.	Connor
Inver		Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	R.	Raphoe
Inver	*River*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Inver	*Village*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Johnſtown	*Village*	Kildare	*Naas*	V.	Kildare
Johnſtown	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*		
Jownſtown		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Caſhel
Johnſtownbridge	*Village*	Kildare	*Carbery*		
Joneſborough		Armagh	*Orior*	R.	Armagh
Joyces Country		Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
IRAGHTICONNOR	*Barony*	Kerry			
Ireland's Ey	*Iſland*	Dublin	*Coolock*		
Iriſhtown	*Village*	Ditto	*Half Rathdown*	Ch.	Dublin
Iron—Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Moygoiſh*		
Iſerkelly		Galway	*Loughrea*	V.	Killmacduagh
Iſertkerin		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R.	Caſhel
Iſertlawrence		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	V.	Emly
Iſhartmon		Wexford	*Forth*	C.	Ferns
ISLANDS	*Barony*	Clare			
Iſlandakean		Waterford	*Middlethird*	R.	Waterford
Iſlandine		Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	V.	Tuam
Iſland Magee	*Peninſula*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	R.	Connor
Itermurrough		Cork	*Inishilly*	R.	Cloyne
IVEAGH--UPPER	*Barony*	Down			
IVEAGH--LOWER	*Barony*	Ditto			
IVERAGH	*Barony*	Kerry			
IVERK	*Barony*	Kilkenny			
Julianſtown	*Village*	Meath	*Duleek*	V.	Meath

K.

Kanturk	*Village*	Cork	*Duhallow*		
Keady	*Village*	Armagh	*Armagh*	R.	Armagh
Keeper—The	*Mountain*	Tipperary	*Arra*		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
KELLS	*Barony*	Meath		
KELLS	*Barony*	Kilkenny		
KELLS	*Town*	Meath	*Kells* V.	Meath
Kells	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Ditto* R.	Oſſory
Kells	*Village*	Antrim	*Antrim*	
Kelvin	*River*	Londonderry	*Kenoght*	
Kellyſtown		Carlow	*Catherlogh* R.	Leighlin
Kenagh	*Village*	Longford	*Moydoe*	
Kene		Louth	*Dundalk* R.	Armagh
Kenmare-town	Neddeen	Kerry	*Glanerought* R.	Ardfert
Kenmare-River	*Harbour*	Ditto	*Ditto, &c.*	
KENOUGHT	*Barony*	Londonderry		
KENRY	*Barony*	Limerick		
Kentſtown		Meath	*Duleek* R.	Meath
KERRY	*County*	Munſter		
Kerry Head	*Cape*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	
Kerry Point	*Cape*	Down	*Ardes*	
Keſh	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	
Key—Lough	*Lake*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*	
Kid	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Erris*	
Kill		Dublin	*Half Rathdown* C.	Dublin
Kill	*Village*	Kildare	*Salt* V.	Kildare
Killadreeny		Wicklow	*Newcaſtle* Ch.	Dublin
Killag		Wexford	*Bargie* R.	Ferns
Killagan		Antrim	*Kilconway* R.	Connor
Killagh		W. Meath	*Delvin* R.	Meath
Killaghin		Kerry	*Clanmaurice* R.	Ardfert
Killaghtan		Galway	*Clonmacowen* V.	Ardfert
Killaghtee		Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.* R.	Raphoe
Killaha		Kerry	*Maguniby* V.	Clonfert
Killahiny		Ditto	*Iraghticonnor* C.	Ditto
Killahurler		Wicklow	*Arklow* V.	Dublin
Killahy		Kilkenny	*Knocktopher* V.	Oſſory
Killahy		King's Co.	*Balliboy* V.	Meath
Killaliathan		Limerick	*Poblebrien* V.	Limerick
Killaliathan		Ditto	*Connello* V.	Ditto
KILLALLA	*Biſhoprick*	Mayo & Sligo		
Killalla	*Town*	Mayo	*Tirawly* R.	Killalla
Killallan		Meath	*Half Fowre* R.	Meath
KILLALOE	*Biſhoprick*	Clare, &c.		
Killaloe	*Town*	Ditto	*Tullagh* R.	Killaloe
Killaloe		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher* R.	Oſſory
Killalone		Tipperary	*Iffa & Offa* V.	Liſmore
Killamery		Kilkenny	*Gowran* R.	Oſſory
Killameen		Galway,	*Moycullin* V.	Tuam
Killan	Shercock	Cavan	*Clonchee* R.	Kilmore
Killan	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
Killan		Wexford	*Bantry* R.	Ferns
Killancooly		Ditto	*Ballagheen* C.	Ferns
Killane		Kilkenny	*Gowran* R.	Oſſory
Killane		Galway	*Killcommel* V.	Clonfert
Killanully		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.* R.	Cork
Killany		Monaghan	*Donaghmoyne* R.	Clogher
Killany		Down	*Caſtlereagh* V.	Down
Killany Bay	*Bay*	Galway	*Arranmore Iſland*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Killard		Clare	*Ibrickin*	V.	Killaloe
Killard Point	*Cape*	Down	*Lecale*		
Killardy		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Caſhel
Killare		W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	R.	Meath
Killargy	Ballyhowel	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	V.	Clogher
Killarney	*Town*	Kerry	*Magunihy*	V.	Ardfert
Killary		Meath	*Slane*	R.V.	Meath
Killaſhee	*Village*	Longford	*Moydoe*	R.	Ardagh
Killaſnet		Leitrim	*Roſſclogher*	V.	Clogher
Killaſpugbrone		Sligo	*Carbury*	R.	Elphin
Killaſpugmullen		Clare	*Corcomroe*	V.	Kilfenora
Killaſpugmullane		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cork
Killaſſer		Mayo	*Gallen*	V.	Achonry
Killathy		Cork	*Fermoy*	V.	Cloyne
Kiliballyhone		Clare	*Moyferta*	V.	Killaloe
Killbarrack		Dublin	*Coolock*	C.	Dublin
Killbarran		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	V.	Killaloe
Killbarron	Ballyſhannon	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	V.	Raphoe
Killbarry		Waterford	*Co. of City*	C.	Waterford
Killbarrymeadon		Ditto	*Upperthird*	V.	Liſmore
Killbeacon		Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*	V.	Oſſory
Killbeagh		Mayo	*Coſtello*	V.	Achonry
Killbeg		Meath	*Kells*	R.	Meath
KILLBEGGAN	*Town*	W. Meath	*Moyaſhel*	C.	Ditto
Killbegnet		Galway	*Half Ballimoe*	V.	Elphin
Killbehenny		Limerick	*Coſhlea*	R.	Emly
Killbelfad		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V.	Killalla
Killbennan		Galway	*Downamore*	V.	Tuam
Killberry		Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	V.	Dublin
Killberry	*Village*	Meath	*Morgallion*	R.	Meath
Killbixy		W. Meath	*Moygoiſh*	C.	Ditto
Killbolane		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	C.	Cloyne
Killbonane		Kerry	*Magunihy*	V.	Ardfert
Killbonane		Cork	*Muſkerry*	V.	Cork
Killbrackan		King's Co.	*Inſul. Kildare*	V.	Kildare
Killbreedy		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V.	Killalla
Kil'breedymajor		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R.	Limerick
Killbreedyminor		Ditto	*Ditto*	R.	Limerick
Killbrew		Meath	*Ratoath*	R.	Meath
Killbride		Antrim	*Antrim*	V.	Connor
Killbride		Wicklow	*Arklow*	C.	Dublin
Killbride		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	V.	Ferns
Killbride		Kilkenny	*Ida, Igrin, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
Killbride		Waterford	*Middlethird*	R.	Waterford
Kil'bride		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V.	Elphin
Killbride		Meath	*Dunboyne*	Ch.	Meath
Killbride		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	R.	Meath
Killbride	Tullamore	King's Co.	*Geſhil*	Ch.	Meath
Killbridetangan	Clara	Ditto	*Killcourſey*	Ch.	Meath
Killbridevaſty		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	V.	Meath
Killbride Paſs	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*		
Killbrin		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	V.	Cloyne
Killbrine		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V.	Elphin
Killbrittain		Cork	*Carbery*	R.	Cork
Killbroderan		Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Killbrogan	Bandon	Cork	*Kinalmeaky*	R.	Cork

Names.	*Deſcription.*	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Killbroney		Cork	*Fermoy*	V. Cloyne
Killbroney	Roſſtrevor	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	R. Dromore
Killcarn		Meath	*Skryne*	C. Meath
Killcarr		Donegal	*Boyl. & Bann.*	R. Raphoe
Killcarragh		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V. Ardfert
Killcarragh		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R. Waterford
Killcarrick	*Village*	Carlow	*Idrone*	
Killcaſh		Tipperary	*Iffa & Offa*	V. Liſmore
Killcaſkin		Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	V. Roſs
Killcatern		Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Roſs
Killcaſy		Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*	V. Oſſory
Killcavan		Wexford	*Bargie*	R. Ferns
Killchriſt		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	V. Killaloe
Killchriſt	*Village*	Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Kilmacduagh
Killcleagh	Moote Grenoge	W. Meath	*Clonlonan*	V. Meath
Killclief		Down	*Lecale*	R. Down
Killclone		Meath	*Deece*	V. Meath
Killcloney		Armagh	*Fews*	R. Armagh
Killcloney		Tipperary	*Eliogarty*	R. Caſhel
Killclonfert		King's Co.	*Philipſtown*	R.V. Kildare
Killcluney		Galway	*Clonmacow*	V. Clonfert
Killcoan		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cork
Killock	*Town*	Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	V. Kildare
Killcoe		Cork	*Carbery*	V. Roſs
Killcoe	Briansford	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	R. Down
Killcola		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Killcoleman		King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	R.V. Killaloe
Killcoleman		Limerick	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Killcoleman		Mayo	*Clanmorris*	R. Tuam
Killcoleman		Ditto	*Coſtello*	V. Achonry
Killcoleman	Miltown	Kerry	*Truaghnacmy*	C. Ardfert
Killcleman		Cork	*Barrets*	R. Cloyne
Killcolemanbane		Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	R. Leighlin
Killcolgan		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Killmacduagh
Killcolm		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V. Oſſory
Killcomack		Longford	*Rathline*	R. Ardagh
Killcomb		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Killcomena		Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	V. Roſs
Killcomenty		Tipperary	*Arra*	R.V. Emly
Killcomin		King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	R. Killaloe
Killcommon		Mayo	*Erris*	V. Killalla
Killcommon		Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	V. Dublin
Killcommon		Wexford	*Bantry*	R. Ferns
Killcommon		Galway	*Moycullin*	V. Tuam
Killcommon	Hollymount	Mayo	*Kilmain*	V. Ditto
Killconduff		Ditto	*Gallen*	V. Achonry
Killconenagh	Caſtletown	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*	R. Roſs
Killconey		Ditto	*Courceys*	R. Cork
Killconickny		Galway	*Loughrea*	V. Clonfert
Killconiran		Ditto	*Dunkellin*	V. Ditto
Killconla		Ditto	*Downamore*	V. Tuam
Killconly		Kerry	*Iraghticonner*	R. Ardfert
Killconly	*Village*	Ditto	*Iveragh*	R. Ditto
KILLCONNEL	*Barony*	Galway		
Killconnel		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Killconnel	*Village*	Galway	*Killconnell*	V. Clonfert
Killconry		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V. Killaloe

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocese.*
KILCONWAY	*Barony*	Antrim			
Kilcoo	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	V.	Down
Kilcool	*Village*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	V.	Dublin
Kilcooly		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R.	Caſhel
Rillcooly		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	R.	Elphin
Kilcooly		Meath	*Navan*	C.	Meath
Kilcooly		Galway	*Leitrim*	V.	Clonfert
Kilcoonagh		Ditto	*Clare*	R.	Tuam
Killcop		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R.	Waterford
Killcorkey		Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	V.	Elphin
Killcormuck		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	R.	Ferns
Killcornan		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Emly
Killcornan		Limerick	*Kenry*	R.	Limerick
Killcorney		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cloyne
Killcorney		Clare	*Burrin*	R.V.	Kilfenora
KILLCOURSEY	*Barony*	King's Co.			
Killcredane		Cork	*Imokilly*	V.	Cloyne
Killcroghan		Waterford	*Coſhbride*	V.	Liſmore
Killcrohane		Kerry	*Dunkerron*	R.	Ardfert
Killcrohane		Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Cork
Killcronaghan		Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R.	Derry
Killcrumper		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	V.	Cloyne
KILCULLEN	*Barony*	Kildare			
Killcullenbridge	*Village*	Do.	*Killcullen*		
Killcullen		Do.	*Ditto*	C.	Dublin
Killcullihean		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
Killcully		Cork	*Lib. Cork*	R.	Cork
Killcumin		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V.	Killalla
Killcummin		Kerry	*Magunihy*	V.	Ardfert
Killcumner		Cork	*Fermoy*	R.	Cloyne
Killcumney		W. Meath	*Delvin*	V.	Meath
Killcumriragh		Ditto	*Moycaſhel*	Ch.	Ditto
Killcurfinn		Cork	*Barrymore*	V.	Cloyne
Killdacomoge		Mayo	*Carragh*	R.	Tuam
Killdalky		Meath	*Lune*	C.	Meath
Killdallen		Cavan	*Tullaghonoho*	R.	Kilmore
Killdallock		Londonderry	*Lib. Coleraine*	R.	Connor
Killdangan		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R.	Kildare
KILDARD	*Biſhopric*	Ditto, King's & Queen's County			
KILDARE	*County*	Leinſter			
Killdare	*Town*	Kildare	*Ophaly*	R.	Kildare
Kildavin	*Village*	Carlow	*Forth*		
Killdavin		Wexford	*Ferth*	R.	Ferns
Killdeemo	*Village*	Limerick	*Kenry*	R.V.	Limerick
Killdellig		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	R.	Oſſory
Killdemock		Louth	*Ardee*	V.	Armagh
Killderry		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Oſſory
Killdorrery	*Village*	Cork	*Condons, &c.*	V.	Cloyne
Killdowen		Kildare	*Salt*	C.	Dublin
Killdreſs		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R.	Armagh
Killdrum		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	V.	Ardfert
Killdyert		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	V.	Killalla
Killea	Carrigans	Donegal	*Raphoe*	R.	Raphoe
Killea		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	V.	Waterford
Killea		Tipperary	*Ikerin*	R.	Caſhel
Killead		Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V.	Connor

Names.	Description.	*County.*	Parony.	*Diocese.*
Killeagh	*Village*	Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne
Killeak		Dublin	*Coolock*	C. Dublin
Killeavan		Wexford	*Bargie*	R. Ferns
Killeavy		Armagh	*Orior*	R. Armagh
Killebane	Caſſletown	Queen's Co.	*Slewmargy*	R. Leighlin
Killedan		Mayo	*Gallen*	V. Achonry
Killeedy		Limerick	*Poblebrien*	R.V. Limerick
Killeedy	Glanduff	Ditto	*Connello*	R. Ditto
Killeen		Meath	*Skryne*	V. Meath
Killeeny		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C. Dublin
Killegally	Ferbane	King's Co.	*Garry Caſtle*	V. Meath
Killegan		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	C. Leighlin
Killeglan		Meath	*Ratoath*	R. Meath
Killeigh	*Village*	King's Co.	*Geſhill*	
Killeilagh		Clare	*Corcomroe*	V. Kilfenora
Killeiny		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R. Ardfert
Killeleagh	*Village*	Armagh	*Armagh*	
Killelly		Clare	*Bunratty*	R. Limerick
Killelly		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C. Ferns
Killemlagh		Kerry	*Iveragh*	R. Ardfert
Killenagh		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C. Ferns
Killenan		Galway	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Killenaule	*Village*	Tipperary	*Slewardagh,&c.*	V. Caſhel
Killeney		Galway	*Kilttartan*	V. Killmacduagh
Killenore		Wexford	*Gorey*	C. Ferns
Killenterna		Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R. Ardfert
Killenumery		Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	V. Ardagh
Killenvoy		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V. Elphin
Killeny		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	V. Oſſory
Killeny		Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Killeraght		Sligo	*Coolavin*	V. Achonry
Killererin		Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Killerics	*Harbour*	Ditto	*Ballinahinch*	
Killerig		Carlow	*Catherlogh*	V. Leighlin
Killermogh		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	V. Oſſory
Killeroan		Galway	*Half Ballimoe*	V. Elphin
Killeroran		Ditto	*Killihan*	V. Ditto
Killerſherdiny		Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	V. Kilmore
Killery		Sligo	*Tyraghrill*	V. Ardagh
Killeſhell		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R. Armagh
Killeſher		Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	R. Kilmore
Killeſhandra	*Town*	Cavan	*Tullaghonoho*	R. Ditto
Killeſk		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C. Ferns
Killeſkin		Queen's Co.	*Slewmargy*	R. Leighlin
Killefolan	Caſtle Blakeny	Galway	*Kilconnel*	V. Elphin
Killeſter		Dublin	*Coolock*	C. Dublin
Killevan	*Village*	Monaghan	*Dartree*	R. Clogher
Killevy		Armagh	*Orior*	R. Armagh
Killeymer		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	V. Killaloe
Kilfane		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R. Oſſory
Killfarboy		Clare	*Iorrickm*	R.V. Killaloe
Killfaughnaghbeg		Cork	*Carbery*	V. Roſs
Killfeacle		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Killfedane		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	R. Killaloe
Killfeighney		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V. Ardfert
KILLFENORA	*Biſhoprick*	Clare		
Killfenora	*Village*	Ditto	*Corcomroe*	R.V. Kilfenora

Names.	Deſcription	*County.*	Baronry.		*Dioceſe.*
Killfera		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	C.	Oſſory
Killfergus	Glynn	Limerick	*Conello*	V.	Limerick
Killfian		Mayo	*Tirawly*	R.	Killalla
Killfiernagh		Clare	*Moyferta*	R.V.	Killaloe
Killfinaghty	Six-mile Bridge	Ditto	*Tullagh*	R.V.	Ditto
Killfinnan	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſhlea*	V.	Limerick
Killfintinan		Clare	*Bunratty*	V.	Limerick
Killfithmone		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R.	Emly
Killflin	*Village*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V.	Ardfert
Killfree		Sligo	*Coolavin*	V.	Achonry
Killfruſh		Limerick	*Small County*	V.	Emly
Killgarvan		Kerry	*Glanerought*	V.	Ardfert
Killgarvan		Cork	*Great Iſland*	R.	Cloyne
Killgarvan		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	R.	Ferns
Killgarvey		Mayo	*Gallen*	V.	Achonry
Killgaruff	Clonakilty	Cork	*Carbery*	V.	Roſs
Killgarrylander		Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R.	Ardfert
Killgeffin		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V.	Elphin
Killgerrie		Galway	*Clonmacow*	V.	Clonfert
Killgivour		Mayo	*Moriſk*	V.	Tuam
Killglaſs		Longford	*Ardagh*	R.	Ardagh
Killglaſſan	*Village*	Mayo	*Kilmain*		
Killglaſſe		Sligo	*Tyreragh*	V.	Killalla
Killglaſſe		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V.	Elphin
Killgobane		Cork	*Carbery*	R.	Cork
Killgobban		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R.	Ardfert
Killgobbin	*Village*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C.	Dublin
Killgobnet		Waterford	*Decies without*	V.	Liſmore
Killgorman		Wexford	*Gorey*	V.	Dublin
Killgrant		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V.	Liſmore
Killgullane		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Killian		Wexford	*Forth*	C.	Ferns
Killian		Galway	*Killuhan*	V.	Elphin
Killibeggs		Kildare	*Claine*	R.	Kildare
Killiconigan		Meath	*Lune*	C.	Meath
Killigarvan	Rathmullen	Donegal	*Killmacrennan*	R.	Raphoe
Killigny		King's Co.	*Cooleſtown*	V.	Kildare
KILLIHAN	*Barony*	Galway			
Killikineen		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V.	Killmacduagh
Killileagh		Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R.	Derry
Killily		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V.	Killmacduagh
Killimerbulloge		Ditto	*Longford*	V.	Clonfert
Killimerdaly		Galway	*Killconnel*	V.	Clonfert
Killinagh		Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	V.	Kilmore
Killinchy		Down	*Dufferin*	R.	Down
Killinan		Galway	*Loughrea*	V.	Killmacduagh
Killinane		Kerry	*Iveragh*	R	Ardfert
Killincool		Louth	*Louth*	R	Armagh
Killincur		King's Co.	*Geſhil*	Ch.	Kildare
Killineedy		Limerick	*Connello*	V.	Limerick
Killinick		Wexford	*Forth*	R.	Ferns
Killinkere		Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*	V.	Kilmore
Killinſere	*Village*	Louth	*Lib. Drogheda*		
Killinvarra		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V.	Killmacduagh
Killiſhy		Kildare	*Naas*	R.	Kildare
Kilkea	*Village*	Kildare	*Kilkea, &c.*	V.	Dublin

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
KILKEA and MOONE	*Barony*	Kildare		
Kilkeady		Clare	*Inchiquin*	R.V. Killaloe
Kilkeady	Carrickaquicy	Limerick	*Pobblebrien*	R.V. Limerick
Kilkeary		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R. Killaloe
Kilkeel	*Village*	Down	*Mourne*	R. Down
Kilkellane		Limerick	*Small County*	V. Emly
Kilkelly	*Village*	Mayo	*Coſtello*	
KILKENNY	*County*	Leinſter		
KILKENNY	*City*	Kilkenny	*Lib. Kilkenny*	R.B.V.V. Oſſory
Kilkenny		Clare	*Burrin*	R.V. Kilfenora
KILKENNY-WEST	*Barony*	W. Meath		
Kilkenny Weſt		Ditto	*Kilkenny W.*	R. Meath
Kilkerran	*Bay*	Galway	*Moyeullin*	
Kilkerranmore		Cork	*Ibawne*	V. Roſs
Kilkerril		Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*	V. Oſſory
Kilkerrin		Galway	*Tiaquin*	R. Tuam
Kilkevan		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Kilkevan	Caſtlereagh	Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	V. Elphin
Kilkilvery	Headfort	Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Kilkyran		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V. Oſſory
Killmacabea		Cork	*Carbery*	V. Roſs
Killmacahill		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V. Leighlin
Killmacallen		Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	V. Elphin
Killmacaloge	*Village*	Kerry	*Glanerought*	
KILLMACDUAGH	*Biſhoprick*	Galway	*Dunkellin, &c.*	
Killmacduagh		Ditto	*Killtartan*	R. Killmacduagh
Killmacduane		Clare	*Moyferta*	V. Killaloe
Kilmacdonough		Cork	*Imokilly*	V. Cloyne
Killmackenvoge		Wicklow	*Rathdown*	V. Dublin
Killmaclaſſan		Mayo	*Moriſk*	V. Tuam
Killmacleny		Cork	*Orrery &c.*	R. Cloyne
Killmacleague		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	V. Waterford
Killmacnevin		W. Meath	*Moygoiſh*	C. Meath
Killmacommoge	Bantry	Cork	*Bear and Bantry*	V Cork
Killmacomb		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	V. Waterford
Killmacow		Wicklow	*Arklow*	V. Dublin
Killmacow	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R. Oſſory
Killmacowen		Sligo	*Carbury*	R. Elphin
Killmacreda	*Village*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Killmacree		Wexford	*Forth*	C. Ferns
KILLMACRENAN	*Barony*	Donegal		
Killmacrenan		Ditto	*Killmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Killmacſhalgan		Sligo	*Tyreragh*	V. Killala
Killmacteighe		Ditto	*Leney*	R. Achonry
Killmacthomas	*Village*	Waterford	*Upperthird*	
Killmactrany		Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	V. Elphin
Killmacumpſy		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Ditto
Killmademoge		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	R. Oſſory
Killmaganny	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Kells*	V. Oſſory
Killmahon		Cork	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne
KILLMAIN	*Barony*	Mayo		
Killmain		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V. Elphin
Killmainbeg		Mayo	*Kilmain*	R. Tuam
Killmainhamwood		Meath	*Kells*	R. Meath
Kilmainmore	*Village*	Galway	*Kilmain*	R. Tuam
Killmakea		Wexford	*Shelburne*	R. Ferns

Names.	Defcr'ption.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Killmaleere		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
KILLMALLOCK	*Village*	Limerick	*Coſhma*	R. Limerick
Killmaloda		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
Killmalog		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	V. Ferns
Killmaly		Clare	*Iſlanda*	R.V.Killaloe
Killmanagh		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R. Offory
Killmanaght		Cork	*Bear and Bantry*	R. Roſs
Killmanaghan		King's Co.	*Killcourſey*	Ch. Meath
Killmanaheen		Clare	*Corcomroe*	V. Kilſenora
Killmanan		Wexford	*Bargie*	R. Ferns
Killmanivoge		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V. Offory
Killmaoge		Kildare	*Great Connel*	R. Kildare
Killmaſlulla		Tipperary	*Arra & Owney*	R.V.Emly
Killmeadone		Waterford	*Middlethird*	V. Waterford
Killmeedy		Limerick	*Connello*	V. Limerick
Killmeen		Galway	*Letrim*	V. Tuam
Killmeen		Cork	*Duhallow*	V. Ardfert
Killmegan	Caſtle Wellan	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	R. Down
Killmelchedor		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R. Ardfert
Killmenan		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	R. Offory
Killmeſſan		Meath	*Deece*	V. Meath
Killmilcon		Tipperary	*Owney*	R. Emly
Killmichael Point	*Cape*	Wexford	*Gorey*	
Killmichael		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cork
Killmihill		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	V. Killaloe
Killmina	Newport Pratt	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	V. Tuam
Killmine		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
Killmocar		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	V. Offory
Killmocriſh		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C. Ferns
Killmodeen		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	V. Offory
Killmoe	Crookhaven	Cork	*Carbery*	R. Cork
Killmoilan		Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Killmoily		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V. Ardfert
Killmolara	Neale	Mayo	*Kilmain*	R. Tuam
Killmolaſh		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Killmoleran		Waterford	*Upperthird*	V. Liſmore
Killmolinoge		Galway	*Longford*	R. Clonfert
Killmoney		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R. Cork
Killmonoge		Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Cork
Killmoon		Clare	*Burrin*	R.V.Killenora
Killmoon		Meath	*Duleek*	R. Meath
KILLMORE	*Biſhoprick*	{Cavan, Leitrim, &c.		
Killmore		Ditto	*Loughtee*	V. Kilmore
Killmore	*Village*	Down	*Caſtlereagh*	R. Down
Killmore		Monaghan	*Monaghan*	R. Clogher
Killmore		Armagh	*Oneilland*	R. Armargh
Killmore		Meath	*Deece*	V. Meath
Killmore		Wexford	*Bargie*	V. Ferns
Killmore		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	V. Killaloe
Killmore		Ditto	*Killnamanna*	Ch. Caſhel
Killmore		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Kilmore Erris	the Mullet	Mayo	*Erris*	V. Killalla
Killmoremoy	Ardnaree	Sligo	*Tyreragh*	V. Ditto
Killmorgan		Sligo	*Corran*	V. Ditto
Killmovee		Mayo	*Coſtello*	V. Achonry
Killmoylan		Limerick	*Conello*	V. Limerick
Killmud		Down	*Caſtlereagh*	V. Down

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	Dioceſe.
Killmurry		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R. Liſmore
Killmurry		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	V. Killaloe
Killmurry		Ditto	*Ibrickin*	R. Ditto
Killmurry		Limerick	*County of City*	R. Limerick
Killmurry	*Village*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cork
Killmurry Ely		King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	R. Killaloe
Killmurrynegaul		Clare	*Tullagh*	R.V. Killaloe
Killnadeema		Galway	*Longfrea*	V. Clonfert
Killnagarriff		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	R.V. Killaloe
Killnaghtin	Tarbert	Kerry	*Iraghticonner*	V. Ardfert
Killnaglory		Cork	*Barrets*	R Cork
Killnagroſs		Ditto	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
Killnahue		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
KILLNALONGURTY	*Barony*	Tipperary		
Killnaman		Queen's Co.	*Tinehinch*	V. Kildare
Killnamana		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Killnamana		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	R. Ferns
KILLNAMANNA	*Barony*	Tipperary		
Killnamartory		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cloyne
Killnamona		Clare	*Inchiquin*	R.V. Killaloe
Killnaneave		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R.V. Killaloe
KILLNATALOON	*Barony*	Cork		
Killneady		Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*	R. Oſſory
Killneboy	Corrofin	Clare	*Inchiquin*	R.V. Killaloe
Killnerath		Tipperary	*Owney*	R.V. Emly
Killneſollogh		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V. Killaloe
Killnoe		Ditto	*Tullagh*	R.V. Ditto
Killodiernan		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V. Killaloe
Killofin		Clare	*Clanderlagh*	V. Ditto
Killogennedy		Ditto	*Tullagh*	R.V. Killaloe
Killogillin		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Killmacduagh
Killone		Clare	*Iſlands*	R. Killaloe
Killonoghan		Ditto	*Burrin*	R.V. Kilfe ora
Killora		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Killmacduagh
Killoran		Ditto	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Killoran		Sligo	*Leney*	V. Achonry
Killorglin	*Village*	Kerry	*Truaghanacmy*	R. Ardfort
Killoſcobe	Menlough	Galway	*Tiaquin*	V. Tuam
Killoſcully		Tipperary	*Arra*	R.V. Emly
Killoſkehan		Ditto	*Eliogurty*	R. Caſhel
Killoſſory		Dublin	*Coolock*	C. Dublin
Killoteran		Waterford	*County of City*	R. Waterford
Killough	*Village*	Down	*Lecale*	
Killough		Meath	*Half Fowre*	R. Meath
Killoughter		Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	Ch. Dublin
Killowen	at Coleraine	Londonderry	*Lib. Coleraine*	R. Derry
Killowen		Wexford	*Bargie*	V. Ferns
Killower		Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Killpatrick		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	C. Ferns
Killpatrick		Tipperary	*Killnamanna*	R. Caſhel
Killpatrick		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	C. Cork
Killpatrick		Meath	*Morgallion*	R. Meath
Killpatrick		W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	C. Ditto
Killpeacon		Limerick	*Small County*	R.V. Limerick
Killphelan		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	R. Cloyne
Killpipe		Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	C. Ferns
Killpoole		Wicklow	*Arklow*	V. Dublin

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
Killquane		Clare	*Bunratty*	R. Limerick
Killquane		Galway	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Killquane		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R. Ardfert
Killraghtis		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.Killaloe
Killraghtis		Antrim	*Dunluce*	R. Connor
Killrane		Wexford	*Shelburne*	V. Ferns
Killrea	*Village*	Londonderry	*Longhinſholin*	R. Derry
Killrea		Kilkenny	*Kells*	R. Oſſory
Killrickill		Galway	*Athenry*	V. Clonfert
Killreeny		Kildare	*Carbury*	V. Kildare
Killriedoon		Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	V. Elphin
Killroan		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cork
Killroan		Ditto	*Courecys*	C. Ditto
Killronan		Waterford	*Middlethird*	R. Waterford
Killronan		Ditto	*Glanehiry*	V. Liſmore
Killronan		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Ardagh
Killroot		Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V. Connor
Killrofs		Sligo	*Tyraghrill*	V. Elphin
Killroſſanty		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Killruſh		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R. Kildare
Killruſh		Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	R. Ferns
Killruſh		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R. Oſſory
Killruſh		Waterford	*Decies without*	R. Liſmore
Killruſh	*Village*	Clare	*Moyferta*	R.V.Killaloe
Killruſh		Dublin	*Balruddery*	Ch. Dublin
Kill St. Lawrence		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R. Waterford
Killſcanlan		Wexford	*Bantry*	C. Ferns
Killſcannel		Limerick	*Conello*	R. Limerick
Killſcoran		Wexford	*Forth*	R. Ferns
Killſeily		Clare	*Tullagh*	R.V.Killaloe
Killſhalvy		Sligo	*Corran*	V. Achonry
Killſhanick		Cork	*Duhallow*	R. Cloyne
Killſhanny		Clare	*Corcomroe*	R. Kilfenora
Killſharvan		Meath	*Duleek*	V. Meath
Killſhilan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Killſhinane		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V. Ardfert
Killſhinney		Meath	*Morgallion*	V. Meath
Killſilagh		Cork	*Barriroe*	R. Roſs
Killſkery		Tyrone	*Omagh*	R. Clogher
Killſkyre	Croſakeel	Meath	*Kells*	R. Meath
Killſologhan	*Village*	Dublin	*Nethercroſs*	V. Dublin
Killſorran	Caſtle Bellingham	Louth	*Ardee*	R. Armargh
Killtale		Meath	*Deece*	R. Meath
Killtalla	Caſtlemain	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R. Ardfert
KILLTARTAN	*Barony*	Galway		
Killtartan	Gort	Galway	*Killtartan*	R. Killmacduagh
Kilteal		Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	V. Leighlin
Killteel		Limerick	*Coonagh*	V. Emly
Kilteel		Kildare	*Salt*	V. Dublin
Killteevagh		Donegal	*Raphoe*	R. Raphoe
Killteevan		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V. Elphin
Killtenanlea	Doonaſs	Clare	*Tullagh*	R. Killaloe
Killtennell		Carlow	*Idrone*	V. Leighlin
Killtennell		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Killteraght		Clare	*Corcomroe*	R.V.Kilfenora
Kilternon		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	V. Dublin

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Killteſkin		Galway	*Leitrim*	V. Clonfert
Killthomas		Galway	*Longhrea*	R. Killmacduagh.
Killtigan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Killtigan		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	C. Dublin
Killtinan		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Killtoghard	Carrick	Leitrim	*Leitrim*	R. Ardagh
Killtora		Sligo	*Corran*	V. Achonry
Killtormer		Galway	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Killtoom	Miltown Paſs	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V. Elphin
Killtoomy		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	V. Ardfert
Killtriſk		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Killtruſtan		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	R. Elphin
Killtubrid	Kiſhgarrigan	Leitrim	*Leitrim*	R. Ardagh
Killtullagh		Galway	*Athenry*	V. Clonfert
Killtullagh	Ballinlough	Roſcommon	*Ballintobar*	R. Tuam
Killturk		Wexford	*Bargie*	V. Ferns
Killuagh	Clonmellon	W. Meath	*Delvin*	V. Meath
Killvarnet		Sligo	*Leney*	V. Achonry
Killucan	Rathwere	W. Meath	*Farbill*	R. Meath
Killveconty		Galway	*Killtartan*	R. Killmacduagh
Killvellane	Newport	Tipperary	*Arra*	R.V. Emly
Killvemnon	Mullinahone	Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Killvine		Mayo	*Clonmorris*	R. Tuam
Killuken		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	R. Elphin
Killuken		Ditto	*Roſcommon*	V. Ditto
Killumod		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Killuran		Clare	*Tullagh*	R.V. Killaloe
Killurin	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	V. Ferns
Killurſa		Galway	*Clare*	R. Tuam
Killury	*Village*	Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	R. Ardfert
Killwaghter		Antrim	*Glenarm*	R. Connor
Killwatermoy		Waterford	*Coſhbride*	V. Liſmore
Killweilagh		W. Meath	*Delvin*	V. Meath
Killworth	*Village*	Cork	*Condons, &c.*	V. Cloyne
KILLYBEGS	*Town*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	R. Raphoe
Killygordon	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
KILLYLEAGH	*Town*	Down	*Dufferin*	R. Down
Killyman		Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R. Armagh
Killymard		Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	R. Raphoe
Killyon		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	C. Meath
KINALEA and KERRICURRIHY	*Barony*	Cork		
KINALMEAKY	*Barony*	Cork		
Kineagh		Kildare	*Kilkea, &c.*	V. Dublin
Kinawley	Swanlinbar	Cavan	*Tullaghagh*	R. Kilmore
KINELEARTY	*Barony*	Down		
KINGS COUNTY	*County*	Leinſter		
Kingſcourt	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonchee*	
Kingſriver	*River*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	
Kinlough	*Village*	Leitrim	*Roſſclogher*	
Kinnitty		King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	R. Killaloe
Kinnard		Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R. Ardfert
Kinnegad	*Town*	W. Meath	*Farbill*	C. Meath
Kinneigh		Cork	*Carbery*	V. Cork
KINSALE	*Town*	Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*	V. Cork
Kinſalebeg		Waterford	*Decies within*	V. Liſmore
Kinvarra	*Village*	Galway	*Killtartan*	V. Killmacduagh

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Kinure		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R.	Cork
Kippure	*Mountains*	Wicklow and Dublin			
Kircubbin	*Village*	Down	*Ardes*		
Kiſh	*Sand Bank*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*		
Kiſhcarrigan	*Village*	Leitrim	*Leitrim*		
Kiſhkorran	*Mountains*	Sligo	*Corran, &c.*		
Knavenſtown		Kildare	*Ophaly*	V.	Kildare
Knigh		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V.	Killaloe
Knock		Meath	*Morgallion*	R.	Meath
Knockane		Kerry	*Dunkerron*	R.	Ardfert
Knockanure		Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	V.	Ardfert
Knockavilly		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cork
Knockavilly	*Village*	Ditto	*Kinalmeaky*		
Knockbrack	*Mountains*	Cork	*Barrets*		
Knockbreda		Down	*Caſtlereagh*	R.	Down
Knockbride		Cavan	*Clonchee*	R.	Kilmore
Knockcloghan	*Mountain*	Londonderry	*Loughinſtelin*		
Knockcommon		Meath	*Duleek*	R.	Meath
Knockdrumcally		Mayo	*Coſtello*	V.	Tuam
Knockduagh	*Mountains*	Galway	*Moycullin*		
Knockeyen	*Hill*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*		
Knockferry	*Ferry*	Galway	*Lough Corrib*		
Knockgraffon		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Caſhel
Knocklave	*Hill*	Sligo	*Carbury*		
Knocklayd	*Mountain*	Antrim	*Cary*		
Knockmark		Meath	*Dioce*	R.	Meath
Knockmay	*Hill*	Galway	*Clare*		
Knockmeledown	*Mountains*	Tipperary & Waterford			
Knockmoile	*Hill*	Mayo	*Tirawly*		
Knockmourne	*Village*	Cork	*Killnatalloon*	V.	Cloyne
Knockmoy		Galway	*Tiaquin*	R.	Tuam
Knockmuilan	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*		
Knocknarea	*Promontory*	Sligo	*Carbury*		
Knocknagaul		Limerick	*County of City*	V.	Limerick
Knocknaſhee	*Mountains*	Sligo	*Leney*		
KNOCKNINY	*Barony*	Fermanagh			
Knocktemple		Cork	*Duhallow*	R.	Cloyne
KNOCKTOPHER	*Barony*	Kilkenny			
KNOCKTOPHER	*Village*	Ditto	*Knocktopher*	R.	Offory
Kormeſhty	*Mountains*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Kye	*Village*	Wexford	*Ballagheen*		
Kyle		Queen's Co.	*Upper Offory*	R.	Killaloe

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Lacſodery	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*		
Lackah		Galway	*Clare*	V.	Tuam
Lackah	*River*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Lackagh		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R.	Kildare
Lackan		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V.	Killalla
Lackeen		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Lackin		W. Meath	*Corkerry*	C.	Meath
Lady's iſland		Wexford	*Forth*	C.	Ferns
Ladytown		Kildare	*Great Connel*	C.	Kildare
Lagan-water	*River*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*		
Laghy	*Village*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*		

Names.	Deſcription	County.	Barony.	Dioceſe.
Lambay	*Iſland*	Dublin		
Lambeg	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	C. Connor
Lane	*Lake and River*	Kerry	*Maguniby*	
LANESBOROUGH	*Town*	Longford	*Rathline*	Ardagh
Larah		Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	V. Kilmore
Largay	*Village*	Cavan	*Tullaghagh*	
Larne	*Town*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	
Larracor		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	V. Meath
Latteragh	*Village*	Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R.V.Killaloe
Lattin		Ditto	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Layde		Antrim	*Glenarm*	R. Connor
Lea		Queen's Co.	*Portnehinch*	V. Kildare
Leam	*Mountain*	Galway	*Moycullin*	
Lean-Cape	*Cape*	Clare	*Moyferta*	
Leap	*Village*	King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	
LEALE	*Barony*	Down		
Leck		Donegal	*Raphoe*	R. Raphoe
Leckpatrick		Tyrone	*Strabane*	R. Derry
Lee	*River*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	
Lee	*River*	Cork	*Kericunniby, &c.*	
LEIGHLIN	*Biſhoprick*	Carlow, Queen's Co. &c.		
LEIGHLIN (OLD)	*Village*	Ditto	*Idrone*	R. Leighlin
Leighlinbridge	*Town*	Carlow	*Idrone*	
Leigh money		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R. Cork
LEINSTER	Eaſtern Province			
LEITRIM	*County*	Connaught		
LEITRIM	*Barony*	Leitrim		
Leitrim	*Village*	Leitrim	*Leitrim*	
Leixlip	*Town*	Kildare	*Salt*	V. Dublin
Lemanaghan	Liſs	King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Meath
Lene-Lough	*Lake*	W. Meath	*Half Foure*	
LENEY	*Barony*	Sligo		
Leny	Bumbruſna	W. Meath	*Corkerry*	C. Meath
Leoghmackivoge		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	Ch. Caſhel
LETRIM	*Barony*	Galway		
Letrim		Ditto	*Letrim*	V. Clonfert
Letrim		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Letterkenny	*Town*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Lettermacaward	*Village*	Ditto	*Boylagh, &c.*	R. Raphoe
Lettikeen	*Village*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	
Lickblah		W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	V. Meath
Lickflinn	*Village*	Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Lickmolaſky	Portumna	Galway	*Longford*	R.V.Clonfert
Lickrig		Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Clonfert
Licky	*River*	Waterford	*Decies within*	
Liffey	*River*	Dublin, &c.	*Lib. Dublin*	
LIFFORD	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Lighthouſe	Copeland Iſle	Down Coaſt	*Ardes*	
Ditto	Balbriggen	Dublin	*Balruddery*	
Ditto	Hoath-hill	Dublin	*Coolock*	
Ditto	South Wall	Dublin	*City Lib.*	
Ditto, two on	Wicklow Head	Wicklow	*Arklow*	
Ditto,	Hook-tower	Wexford	*Shelburn*	
Ditto	Duncannon Fort	Wexford	*Shelburn*	
Ditto	Charlesfort	Cork	*Kinſale*	
Ditto	Old Head Kinſale	Cork	*Courceys*	
Ditto	Loophead	Clare	*Moyferta*	

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.	Diocefs
Limbrick	*Village*	Wexford	*Gorey*	
LIMERICK	*Biſhoprick*	Limerick		
LIMERICK	*County*	Munſter		
LIMERICK	*City*	Limerick	*Lib. Limerick*	
Lingan	*River*	Kilkenny	*Tipperary*	
Liſadill	*Village*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Liſbella	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Tyrcſkenedy*	Clogher
Liſbunny		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R.V. Killaloe
LISBURN	*Town*	Antrim	*Maſſareen*	R. Connor
Liſcarrol	*Village*	Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Liſcartan		Meath	*Navan*	R. Meath
Liſcleary		Cork	*Kinalea*	R. Cork
Liſcoleman		Wicklow	*Shilelagh*	C. Leighlin
Liſcormuck		Limerick	*Coonagh*	R. Emly
Liſeltin		Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	V. Ardfert
Liſgennan		Waterford	*Decies within*	V. Liſmore
Liſgool		Cork	*Barrymore*	V. Cloyne
Liſkeery		Galway	*Downamore*	V. Tuam
Liſkinſere	Clogh	Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Liſle		Cork	*Barryroe*	V. Roſs
Liſmakeery		Limerick	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Liſmalin		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Liſninny	*Village*	W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*	
LISMORE	*Biſhoprick*	Waterford, &c.		
LISMORE	*Village*	Ditto	*Coſhmore*	R. Liſmore
Liſmullin		Meath	*Skryne*	Ch. Meath
Liſnadill		Armagh	*Fews*	C. Armagh
Liſnakill		Waterford	*Middlethird*	
Liſnarick	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Lurge*	R. Waterford
Liſnaſkea	*Village*	Ditto	*Magheraſtephana*	
Liſonuffy		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V. Elphin
Liſpole	*Village*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Liſronan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Liſſan		Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R. Armagh
Liſterling		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	R. Oſſory
Liſtowhill	*Village*	Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	V. Ardfert
Litter	Caſtle Hide	Cork	*Fermoy*	R.V. Cloyne
Littermore	*Iſland*	Galway Coaſt	*Moycullin*	
Little Iſland	*In the Suire*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	
Little Iſland	*In Cork Harbour*	Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cork
Lochruſbeg	*Bay*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Lochruſmore	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Lockeen		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	V. Killaloe
Loghcrew		Meath	*Half Fowre*	V. Meath
Loghill	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Loghgilly		Armagh	*Orior*	R. Armagh
LONDONDERRY	*County*	Ulſter		
LONDONDERRY	*City*	Londonderry	*Lib. Londonderry*	R. Derry
Long		Limerick	*Coſhlea*	V. Emly
Longfield	*Drumquin*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	R. Derry
LONGFORD	*County*	Leinſter		
LONGFORD	*Barony*	Longford		
LONGFORD	*Town*	Ditto	*Longford, &c.*	
LONGFORD	*Barony*	Galway		
Long-iſland	*Iſland*	Cork coaſt	*Carbery*	
Longwood	*Village*	Meath	*Moyfenrath*	
Loophead	*Cape*	Clare	*Moyferta*	

Name.	Description.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
Lorrha	*Village*	Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V.Killaloe
Lorum		Carlow	*Idrone*	V. Leighlin
Loughbraccan		Meath	*Slane*	C. Meath
Loughbrickland	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	
Loughgall	*Village*	Armagh	*Oneilland*	R. Armagh
Loughglinn	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Boyle*	
Loughgule		Antrim	*Dunluce*	V. Connor
Loughin Iſland		Down	*Kinelearty*	R. Down
LOUGHINSHOLIN	*Barony*	Londonderry		
Loughmoe		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	V. Caſhel
Loughmore	*Village*	Limerick	*County of City*	
LOUGHREA	*Barony*	Galway		
Loughrea	*Town*	Ditto	*Loughrea*	R. Clonfert
LOUGHTEE	*Barony*	Cavan		
LOUTH	*County*	Leinſter		
LOUTH	*Barony*	Louth		
Louth	*Village*	Ditto	*Louth*	R. Armagh
Lowey		Cavan	*Louthtee*	V. Kilmore
Lowtherſtown	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Lurge*	
Lucan	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	V. Dublin
Luddenbeg		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	V. Emly
Lugnaquilla	*Mountains*	Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	
Lulliamore		Kildare	*Carbury*	R. Kildare
LUNE	*Barony*	Meath		
Lurgan	*Town*	Armagh	*Oneilland*	
Lurgan		Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*	R. Kilmore
Lurganboy	*Village*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	
Lurgangreen	*Village*	Louth	*Louth*	
LURGE	*Barony*	Fermanagh		
Luſk	*Village*	Dublin	*Nethercroſſe*	V. Dublin
Luſmagh		King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Clonfert
Lynally		Ditto	*Ballicowen*	V. Meath
Lynn		W. Meath	*Fartullagh*	R. Meath
Lyons		Kildare	*Salt*	R. Kildare

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Macetown		Meath	*Skryne*	C. Meath
Macloneigh		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cork
Macnean	*Lake*	Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	
Macollop		Waterford	*Coſhmore, &c.*	R. Liſmore
Macoſquy		Londonderry	*Coleraine*	Ch. Derry
Macromp	*Village*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cloyne
Macrony		Ditto	*Condons, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Macſwines-bay	*Bay*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Magawnah		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V. Killalla
Magharee	*Iſlands*	Kerrycoaſt	*Corcaguinny*	
Maghera	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	V. Down
Maghera	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R. Derry
MAGHERABOY	*Barony*	Fermanagh		
Magheraclony		Monaghan	*Doraghmoyne*	V. Clogher
Magheracrigan	*Village*	Tyrone	*Strabane*	
Magheracroſs	Belnamallard	Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	R. Clogher
Magheraculmony	Ardvarny	Fermanagh	*Lurge*	R. Clogher
Magheradroll	Ballinahinch	Down	*Kinelearty*	V. Dromore
Magherafelt	*Town*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R. Armagh

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Magheragall	*Village*	Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V. Connor
Magheralin	*Village*	Down	*Lower Iveagh*	R. Dromore
Magherally		Ditto	*Ditto*	V. Ditto
Magheramiſk		Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V. Connor
MAGHERASTEPHANA	*Barony*	Fermanagh		
Magheraveely	*Village*	Ditto	*Clonkelly*	
Magheroſs	Carrickmacroſs	Monaghan	*Donaghmoyne*	V. Clogher
Maghremore	*Bay*	Wiklow	*Arklow*	
Magillaganpoint	*Cape*	Londonderry	*Kenoght*	
Magillycuddys Reeks	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*	
Maglaſs		Wexford	*Forth*	R.V. Ferns
Magourney		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R. Cloyne
Magowrey		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
MAGUNIHY	*Barony*	Kerry		
Maguireſbridge	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Tyreſkeredy*	
Mahon	*River*	Waterford	*Upperthird*	
Mahounagh		Limerick	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Maig	*River*	Limerick	*Kenry*	
Mainham		Kildare	*Ikeath, &c.*	V. Kildare
Malahide	*Village*	Dublin	*Coolock*	C. Dublin
Malbay	*Bay*	Clare	*Ibrickin*	
Malin	*Village*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Malin	*Village*	Ditto	*Iniſtowen*	
Malinhead	*Cape*	Donegal	*Ditto*	
Mallone	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	
MALLOW	*Town*	Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Mamaraghty	*Mountains*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	
Mamtraſna	*Mountains*	Galway	*Roſs*	
Man-of-war	*Village*	Dublin	*Baltrueddery*	
Mangerton	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Maguniby, &c.*	
Mang	*River*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	
Manilla	*Village*	Mayo	*Clonmorris*	
Manninbay	*Harbour*	Galway	*Ballinakinch*	
Manorconyngham	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Manorhamilton	*Town*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	
Manſfieldſtown	*Village*	Louth	*Louth*	R. Armagh
Mapuſtown		Ditto	*Ardee*	V. Ditto
Marhir		Kerry	*Corcaguiny*	V. Ardfert
Markethill	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*	
Marlinſtown		Louth	*Ferrard*	V. Armagh
Marmullane	Paſſage	Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	C. Cork
Marſhalſtown		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Martry		Meath	*Navan*	V. Meath
MARYBOROUGH	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
MARYBOROUGH	*Town*	Ditto	*Maryborough*	
Mary Grey	*Mountain*	Tyrone	*Strabane*	
Maſk Lough	*Lake*	Galway, &c.	*Roſs, &c.*	
MASSAREENE	*Barony*	Antrim		
Mattehy		Cork	*Barrets*	R. Cloyne
Maudlin		Wexford	*Lib. Wexford*	R. Ferns
Maycomb		Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	R. Ferns
Mayne	*River*	Antrim	*Toome*	
Mayne		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	R. Oſſory
Mayne		Louth	*Ferrard*	R. Armagh
Mayne		W. Meath	*Half Foure*	V. Meath
Maynooth	*Village*	Kildare	*Salt*	V. Dublin

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
MAYO	*County*	Connaught		
Mayo	*Village*	Mayo	*Clonmorris*	R. Tuam
Maze	*Village*	Antrim	*Maſſareen*	
MEATH	*Biſhoprick*	Meath, Weſt-meath, King's Co. &c.		
MEATH	*County*	Leinſter		
Meelick	*Church*	Clare	*Bunratty*	Ch. Killaloe
Meelick		Galway	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Melick		Mayo	*Gallen*	V. Achonry
Melliſont		Louth	*Ferrard*	C. Armargh
Melvin Lough	*Lake*	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	
Men'ough	*Village*	Galway	*Tiaquin*	
Mevagh	Carriſart	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Mew-iſland	Copeland Iſles	Down	*Ardes*	
MIDDLETHIRD	*Barony*	Tipperary		
MIDDLETHIRD	*Barony*	Waterford		
MIDDLETON	*Town*	Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
Middleton	*Village*	Armagh	*Tyranny*	
Milkcove	*Creek*	Cork	*Ibawne*	
Milkhaven	*Bay*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Milliſles	*Village*	Down	*Ardes*	
Mill of Louth	*Village*	Louth	*Louth*	
Millſtreet	*Village*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	
Miltown	*Village*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	
Miltown		Meath	*Ratoath*	Ch Meath
Miltown	*Village*	W. Meath	*Half Fowre*	
Miltown	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	
Miltown-paſs	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	
Minard	*Village*	Kerry	*Corcaguiny*	V. Ardfert
Minchead	*Cape*	Waterford	*Decies within*	
Miniſh	*Iſland*	Galway Coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	
Minola	Belcarra	Mayo	*Carragh*	R. Tuam
Mitchelſtown	*Town*	Cork	*Condons, &c.*	
Mitchelſtown		Meath	*Slane*	R. Meath
Mizenhead	*Cape*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Mizenhead	*Cape*	Wicklow	*Arklow*	
Moate Grenogue	*Village*	W. Meath	*Clonlonan*	
Modeſhil	*Village*	Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R. Caſhel
Modeligo		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Modereeny	*Village*	Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V. Killaloe
Mogealy	Curriglaſs	Cork	*Kilbrittain*	R. Cloyne
Mogeaſagh		Ditto	*Barrymore*	R. Ditto
Mogoly		Cork	*Imokilly*	
Mogorban		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Mohan	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*	
MOHILL	*Barony*	Leitrim		
Mohill	*Village*	Ditto	*Mohill*	V. Ardagh
Moilogh		Meath	*Half Fowre*	R. Meath
Moilogh	*Village*	Galway	*Tiaquin*	R. Tuam
Mointaglis		Armagh	*Oneiland*	V. Dromore
Moira	*Town*	Down	*Lower Iveagh*	R. Dromore
Moirus	Ballinahinch	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	R. Tuam
Moivore	*Village*	W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	R. Meath
Molahiffe		Kerry	*Magunihy*	V. Ardfert
Molyſcar		W. Meath	*Farbullagh*	R. Meath
MONAGHAN	*County*	Ulſter		
MONAGHAN	*Barony*	Monaghan		
MONAGHAN	*Town*	Ditto	*Monaghan*	R Clogher

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.		Diocese.
Monanimy		Cork	*Fermoy*	R.	Cloyne
Monaſterboyce		Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Armagh
Monaſterevan	*Town*	Kildare	*Ophaly*	C.	Kildare
Monaſternenagh		Limerick	*Pobblebrien*	V.	Limerick
Monea	*Church*	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	Ch.	Clogher
Monegay		Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Moneminter		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	R.	Waterford
Moneygall	*Village*	King's Co.	*Clonliſk*		
Moneymore	*Village*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*		
Monivea	*Village*	Galway	*Athenry*	Ch.	Tuam
Morknewtown		Meath	*Slane*	R.	Meath
Monksgrange		Queen's Co	*Ballyadams*	C.	Lerghlin
Monkstown	*Village*	Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*		
Monkstown		Meath	*Skryne*	R.	Meath
Monkstown		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C.	Dublin
Monmakemock		Kildare	*Kilkea &c.*	R.	Dublin
Monomoling		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	R.	Ferns
Monſea		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	V.	Killaloe
Monyſeed	*Village*	Wexford	*Gorey*		
Moone		Kildare	*Kikea, &c.*	V.	Dublin
Moore		Roſcommon	*Moycarne*	R.	Tuam
Moorebay	*Bay*	Clare	*Moyferta*		
Moorechurch		Meath	*Duleck*	V.	Meath
Mora		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Liſmore
Moragh		Cork	*Kinalmeaky*	R.	Cork
Moregaga		Mayo	*Kilmain*	R.	Tuam
MORGALLION	*Barony*	Meath			
Morgans		Limerick	*Conello*	V.	Limerick
MORISK	*Barony*	Mayo			
Moriſk	*Village*	Ditto	*Moriſk*		
Mornanſtown		Meath	*Duleck*	C.	Meath
Morriſtown		Kildare	*Great Connel*	R.	Kildare
Mortleſtown		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Liſmore
Moſtown		Louth	*Ardee*	V.	Armagh
Moſtrim	Edgeworthſtown	Longford	*Ardagh*	V.	Ardagh
Mothel		Kilkenny	*Faſſadining*	R.	Oſſory
Mothel		Waterford	*Upperthird*	V.	Liſmore
Mountbellew	*Village*	Galway	*Tiaquin*		
Mount Charles	*Village*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Mounteagle	*Village*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*		
Mount Hillary	*Mountain*	Cork	*Duhallow*		
Mount Leinſter	*Mountains*	Carlow, &c.	*Wexford*		
Mountmellick	*Town*	Queen's Co.	*Tinehinch*		
Mountrath	*Town*	Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*		
Mountſhannon	*Village*	Galway	*Letrim*		
Mount talbot	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*		
Mount temple	*Village*	W. Meath	*Clonlonan*		
MOURNE	*Barony*	Down			
Mourne	*Lake and River*	Donegal	*Raphoe*		
Mourne abbey	Ballinamona	Cork	*Barrets*	R.	Cloyne
Movill Upper	Carrick M^c^quigly	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	R.	Derry
Movill Lower	Greencaſtle	Ditto	*Ditto*	R.	Ditto
Mowny		Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	R.	Caſhel
Moy	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Moy	*River*	Galway	*Clare*		
Moy	*River*	Mayo and Sligo	*Tirawly*		
Moyagher		Meath	*Lune*	R.	Meath

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocese.*
Moyalliffe		Tipperary	*Kilnamanna*	R.	Caſhel
MOYASHEL and MAGHERADERNON	*Barony*	W. Meath			
Moyatta	*River*	Cork	*Bear & Bantry*		
Moybolgue	Bailyborough	Cavan	*Clonchee*	R.	Kilmore
MOYCARNE	*Barony*	Roſcommon			
MOYCASHEL	*Barony*	W. Meath			
MOYCULLIN	*Barony*	Galway			
Moycullin		Ditto	*Moycullin*	V.	Tuam
MOYDOE	*Barony*	Longford			
Moydoe		Longford	*Moydoe*	R.	Ardagh
MOYFENRATH	*Barony*	Meath			
MOYFERTA	*Barony*	Clare			
Moyferta		Ditto	*Moyferta*	V.	Killaloe
Moyglare		Meath	*Diece*	V.	Meath
MOYGOISH	*Barony*	W. Meath			
Moykarky		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R.	Caſhel
Moylary		Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Armagh
Moyle	*River*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Moyluſk		Antrim	*Belfaſt*	R.	Connor
Moymet		Meath	*Navan*	R.	Meath
Moynalty	*Village*	Meath	*Kells*	R.	Meath
Moyne		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R.	Caſhel
Moyne	*River*	Galway	*Clare*		
Moynoe		Clare	*Tullagh*	R.	Killaloe
Moyowla	*River*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*		
Moyviddy		Cork	*Muſkerry*	R.	Cork
Muck	*Iſland*	Antrim Coaſt	*Belfaſt*		
Muckno	Caſtle Blayny	Monaghan	*Cremourne*	R.	Clogher
Muckilh	*Mountains*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Muckris-point	*Cape*	Ditto	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Muckully		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	V.	Oſſory
Muckully		Ditto	*Knocktopher*	V.	Ditto
Mucullagh	*Rocks*	Kerry	*Coreaguinny*		
Muff	*Village*	Londonderry	*Tyreſkerin*		
Muff	*Village*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*		
Muff	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonchee*		
Mullabrack		Armagh	*Fews*	R.	Armagh
Mullagh		Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*	V.	Kilmore
Mullaghcarn	*Mountain*	Tyrone	*Stralane*		
Mullaha	*Mountains*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*		
Mullahithart	*Village*	Dublin	*Caſtleknock*	C.	Dublin
Mullavilly	*Church*	Armagh	*Orior*	Ch.	Armagh
Mullet	*Peninſula*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Mullinacuff		Wicklow	*Shilelagh*	C.	Leighlin
Mullinahone	*Village*	Tipperary	*Slewardagh*		
Mullinavat	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*		
MULLINGAR	*Town*	W. Meath	*Moyaſhell, &c.*	V.	Meath
Mullone	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*		
Mullrankin		Wexford	*Bargie*	R.	Ferns
Mullrea	*Mountains*	Mayo	*Moriſk*		
Mulroy	*Bay*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Multifernon	*Village*	W. Meath	*Corkerry*	R.	Meath
Mungret	*Village*	Limerick	*County of City*	V.	Limerick
Munry	*River*	Mayo	*Erris*		
MUNSTER	S. Province				

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony		Diocese.
Munterconnaught		Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*	R.	Kilmore
Munterloney	*Mountains*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Murhir		Kerry	*Irraghticonner*	V.	Ardfert
Murragh	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*		
MUSKERRY	*Barony*	Cork			
Myros		Ditto	*Carbery*	R.	Roſs
Myſhal		Carlow	*Forth*	R.	Leighlin

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NAAS	*Barony*	Kildare			
NAAS	*Town*	Ditto	*Naas*	V.	Kildare
Naffoy Lough	*Lake*	Galway	*Roſs*		
Nagles	*Mountains*	Cork	*Fermoy*		
Nallenroe Lough	*Lake*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Nantinan	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
NARRAGH and REBAN	*Barony*	Kildare			
Narraghmore		Ditto	*Narragh, &c.*	R.	Dublin
Narrowwater	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
NAVAN	*Barony*	Meath			
NAVAN	*Town*	Ditto	*Navan*	R.	Meath
Naul	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*	V.	Dublin
Neagh Lough	*Lake*	Antrim	*Londonderry, &c.*		
Neale	*Village*	Mayo	*Kilmain*		
Neddans		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V.	Liſmore
Nedeen	*Village*	Kerry	*Glanerought*		
Nenagh	*Town*	Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	R.V.	Killaloe
Nephin	*Mountain*	Mayo	*Tirawly*		
NETHERCROSSE	*Barony*	Dublin			
Nethlaſh		Cork	*Condons, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Newbridge	*Village*	Kildare	*Great Connel*		
Newbridge	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*		
Newbridge	*Village*	Cork	*Duhallow*		
NEWBOROUGH	Gorey	Wexford	*Gorey*	R.	Ferns
Newbuildings	*Village*	Londonderry	*Lib. Derry*		
NEWCASTLE	*Barony*	Dublin			
NEWCASTLE	*Village*	Ditto	*Newcaſtle*	V	Dublin
NEWCASTLE	*Barony*	Wicklow			
Newcaſtle		Ditto	*Newcaſtle*	R V.	Dublin
Newcaſtle	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	R.	Limerick
Newcaſtle	*Village*	Longford	*Shrowle*		
Newcaſtle	*Village*	Meath	*Slane*		
Newcaſtle	*Village*	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V.	Liſmore
Newcaſtle		Waterford	*Middlethird*	V.	Ditto
Newchapel		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R.	Caſhel
Newchurch	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Portnehinch*		
New-Inn	*Village*	Galway	*Kilconnel*		
New-Inn	*Village*	Meath	*Moyfenrath*		
Newmarket	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Knocktopher*		
Newmarket	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*		
Newmarket	*Village*	Cork	*Duhallow*		
Newmills	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*		
Newpier	*Village*	Clare	*Corcomroe*		
Newport	*Village*	Tipperary	*Owney*		

Names.	Description.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
Newport Pratt	*Town*	Mayo	*Burnſhool*	
Newrahbridge	*Village*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	
NEWRY	*Town*	Arm. & Down	*Lordſhip of Newry*	V. Dromore
NEWTOWN	*Town*	Down	*Ardes*	C. Down
Newtown	*Village*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Newtown		Louth	*Ferrard*	C. Armagh
Newtown		Meath	*Navan*	V. Meath
Newtown		Meath	*Kells*	R. Meath
Newtown		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	Ch. Dublin
Newtown Barry	*Village*	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	R. Ferns
Newtown Bellew	*Village*	Galway	*Tiaquin*	
Newtownbreda	*Village*	Down	*Caſtlereagh*	
Newtown Butler	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Coole*	
Newtown Conyngham	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Newtown Fartullagh		W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*	R. Meath
Newtown Forbes	*Village*	Longford	*Longford*	
Newtown Forteſcue	*Village*	Meath	*Slane*	
Newtown Glens	*Village*	Antrim	*Glenarm*	
Newtown Hamilton	*Village*	Armagh	*Fews*	R. Armagh
Newtown Lenan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R. Liſmore
NewtownLimavaddy	*Town*	Londonderry	*Kenoght*	
Newtown M'Kennedy	*Village*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	
Newtown Saville	*Village*	Tyrone	*Clogher*	
Newtown Stewart	*Village*	Tyrone.	*Strabane*	
Nicholaſtown		Kildare	*Kilkea, &c.*	V. Dublin
Nier	*River*	Waterford	*Glanehiry*	
Ninemile houſe	*Village*	Tipperary	*Slewardagh*	
Nobber		Meath	*Morgalſion*	C. Meath
Noghaval		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R. Cork
Nogheval		W. Meath	*Kilkenny Weſt*	C. Meath
Noghvale		Clare	*Burrin*	R.V.Kilfenora
Nohoval		Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R Ardfert
Nohovaldaly		Cork	*Duhallow*	V. Ardfert
Nonane		Ditto	*Condons, &c.*	R. Cloyne
Nore	*River*	Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	
Nurney		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R. Kildare
Nurney		Carlow	*Idrone*	R. Leighlin

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Obrennan		Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R. Ardfert
Obriensbridge	*Village*	Clare	*Tullagh*	
Odder		Meath	*Skryne*	Ch. Meath
Odogh		Kilkenny	*Faſſadinin*	V. Oſſory
Offerillan	Annatrim	Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	V. Oſſory
Oghaval		Mayo	*Morisk*	V. Tuam
Ogonilloe		Clare	*Tullagh*	V. Killaloe
Ogram Lough	*Lake*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Ogulla		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	R. Elphin
Oldeaſtle	*Village*	Meath	*Half Fowre*	V. Meath
Old Connaught		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	V. Dublin
Old Connel		Kildare	*Great Connel*	V. Kildare
Oldhead	*Cape*	Cork	*Courceys*	
OMAGH	*Barony*	Tyrone		
Omagh	*Town*	Ditto	*Omagh*	
Omey	*Iſland*	Galway coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
ONEILLAND	*Barony*	Armagh		
Onreagh	*River*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
OPHALY	*Barony*	Kildare		
Oran		Roſcommon	*Half Ballimoe*	R. Elphin
Oranmore	*Village*	Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Tuam
Oregan	Roſenallis	Queen's Co.	*Tinebinch*	V. Kildare
ORIOR	*Barony*	Armagh		
Oritor	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
ORMOND UPPER	*Barony*	Tipperary		
ORMOND LOWER	*Barony*	Ditto		
ORRERY and KILMORE	*Barony*	Cork		
OSSORY	*Biſhoprick*	Kilkenny, &c.		
OSSORY UPPER	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
Oughter Lough	*Lake*	Cavan	*Loughtee*	
Oughterard		Kildare	*Salt*	R. Kildare
Oughterard	*Village*	Galway	*Moycullen*	
Ovoca	*River*	Wicklow	*Arklow*	
Ourred Hill	*Mountain*	Galway	*Moycullin*	
Oughtmanna		Clare	*Burrin*	R. Kilfenora
Outeragh		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Liſmore
Outragh		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	R. Oſſory
Outragh	Ballinamore	Leitrim	*Carrigallen*	V. Kilmore
Owenduffe		Wexford	*Shelburne*	C. Ferns
Owens	*Village*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	
Owey	*Iſland*	Donegal coaſt	*Boylagh, &c.*	
OWNEY	*Barony*	Tipperary		
OWNEYBEG	*Barony*	Limerick		
Oxmountain	*Mountains*	Sligo	*Tyreragh, &c.*	
Oyſter I.	*Iſland*	Sligo	*Carbury*	
Oyſterhaven	*Harbour*	Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	

P

Paineſtown		Carlow	*Catherlogh*	R. Leighlin
Paineſtown		Meath	*Duleek*	R. Meath
Palatinetown	*Village*	Carlow	*Catherlogh*	
Palicegrean	*Village*	Limerick	*Coonagh*	R.V.Emly
Pallis Lough	*Lake*	King's Co.	*Balliboy*	
Palmerſtown	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*	C. Dublin
Palmertown	*Village*	Ditto	*Newcaſtle*	C. Ditto
Paps the	*Mountains*	Kerry	*Maguniby*	
Parkgale	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*	
Parſonſtown		Louth	*Ferrard*	V. Armagh
Parſonſtown	*formerly* Birr	King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	
Parteen	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*	
Paſs-if-you-can	*Village*	Weſtmeath	*Moyaſhel, &c.*	
Paſſage	*Village*	Waterford	*Gualtiere*	
Paſſage	*Village*	Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	
Paſſage	*Village*	Ditto	*Lib. Kinſale*	
Pennycomequick	*Village*	Wicklow	*Arklow*	
Peppardſtown		Tipperary	*Midalethird*	R. Caſhel
Pettigoe	*Village*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	
Phenix Park		Dublin	*Caſtlenock*	
PHILIPSTOWN	*Barony*	King's Co.		
PHILIPSTOWN	*Town*	Ditto	*Philipſtown*	V. Kildare

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Philipſtown		Louth	*Dundalk*	C.	Armagh
Philipſtown		Ditto	*Ardee*	R.	Armagh
Piercetown		W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	R.	Meath
Piercetown Landy		Meath	*Duleek*	V.	Meath
Pilltown	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Iverk*		
Pilltown	*Village*	Waterford	*Decies within*		
Pluck	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*		
POBLEBRIEN	*Barony*	Limerick			
Poe	*River*	Tyrone	*Omagh*		
Pointzpaſs	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Poleran		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	V.	Oſſory
Poles	*Village*	Meath	*Kel's*		
Pollardſtown		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R.	Kildare
Pomeroy	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannin*	R.	Armagh
Port	*Village*	Louth	*Ferrard*	R.	Ditto
Portachloe	*Village*	Mayo	*Erris*		
Portadown	*Town*	Armagh	*Oncilland*		
Portaferry	*Village*	Down	*Ardes*		
PORTARLINGTON	*Town*	Queen's and King's Cos.	*Portnehinch, &c.*		
Porterin		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V.	Elphin
Portglenone	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*		
Portlemon		W. Meath	*Corkerry*	R.	Meath
Portmarnock		Dublin	*Coolock*	C.	Dublin
PORTNEHINCH	*Barony*	Queen's Co.			
Portnehinch-bridge	*Village*	Ditto	*Portnehinch*		
Portneſcully		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	V.	Oſſory
Portnorris	*Village*	Armagh	*Orior*		
Portrahan		Dublin	*Balruddery*	C.	Dublin
Portruſh	*Village*	Antrim	*Dunluce*		
Portſhangan		W. Meath	*Corkerry*	R.	Meath
Portumna	*Village*	Galway	*Longford*		
Powerſcourt		Wicklow	*Rathdown*	V.	Dublin
Powerſtown		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Leighlin
Prieſt's-leap		Kerry	*Glanerought*		
Proſperous	*Village*	Kildare	*Claine*		

Q

QUEEN'S COUNTY	*County*	Leinſter			
Quin	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V.	Killaloe
Quince	*Iſland*	Cork	*Carbery*		

R

Racavan	Broughſhane	Antrim	*Antrim*	R.	Connor
Rackibirn	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Raghan		Cork	*Fernioy*	V.	Cloyne
Raghan	*Village*	King's Co.	*Ballicowan*	V.	Meath
Raghera	*Village*	King's Co.	*Garycaſtle*		
Raharrow		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V.	Elphin
Rahenny	*Village*	Dublin	*Coolock*	R.	Dublin
Rahill		Carlow	*Ravilly*	C.	Leighlin
Raloo		Antrim	*Belfaſt*	R.	Connor
Ram-iſland	*In L. Neagh*	Ditto			
Ramoan	Bally caſtle	Antrim	*Cary*	V.	Connor

Names.	Description.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Ramor Lough	*Lake*	Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*	
Ramſgrange	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	
Ramhead	*Cape*	Waterford	*Decies within*	
RANDALSTOWN	*Town*	Antrim	*Toome*	
Rapharn Lough	*Lake*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	
RAPHOE	*Biſhoprick*	Donegal, &c.		
RAPHOE	*Barony*	Ditto		
Raphoe	*Town*	Ditto	*Raphoe*	R. Raphoe
Raſhadoe	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Raſharkin		Antrim	*Kilconway*	R. Connor
Raſhee		Ditto	*Antrim*	R. Ditto
Ratane		Meath	*Navan*	V. Meath
Ratafs		Kerry	*Clanmaurice*	R. Ardfert
Rath		Carlow	*Ravilly*	R. Leighlin
Rath		Clare	*Inchiquin*	R.V. Killaloe
Rathangan	*Village*	Kildare	*Ophaly*	R. Kildare
Rathaſpick	Dunane	Queen's Co.	*Slewmargy*	R. Leighlin
Rathaſpick		Wexford	*Forth*	R. Ferns
Rathaſpick		W. Meath	*Moygoiſh*	C. Ardagh
Rathbarry		Cork	*Ibawne*	V. Roſs
Rathbeggan		Meath	*Ratoath*	V. Meath
Rathbourney		Clare	*Burrin*	R. Kilfenora
Rathboyne		Meath	*Kells*	Ch. Meath
Rathbride	*Village*	Kildare	*Ophaly*	
Rathc'aren		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Cork
Rathconey	Glanmire	Cork	*Lib. Cork*	R. Cork
Rathconnel		W. Meath	*Moyoſhel, &c.*	V. Meath
RATHCONRATH	*Barony*	W. Meath		
Rathconrath	*Village*	Ditto	*Rathconrath*	R. Meath
Rathcool		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V. Offory
Rathcool		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Rathcoole	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	V. Dublin
Rathcore		Meath	*Moyfeurath*	V. Meath
Rathcormuck		Waterford	*Upperthird*	V. Liſmore
RATHCORMUCK	*Village*	Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
RATHDOWN Half	*Barony*	Dublin		
RATHDOWN Half	*Barony*	Wicklow		
Rathdowny	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Upper Offory*	V. Offory
Rathdowtan		Cork	*Carbery*	R. Cork
Rathdrum	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	V. Dublin
Rathdrumimin		Louth	*Ferrard*	R. Armagh
Rathernon		Kildare	*Great Connel*	R. Kildare
Rathfarne	*Village*	W. Meath	*Farbill*	
Rathfarnham	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	C. Dublin
Rathfeigh		Meath	*Skryne*	R. Meath
Rathfriland	*Down*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	
Rathgoggin	Charleville	Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	V. Cloyne
Rathjordan		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	V. Emly
Rathkeale	*Village*	Ditto	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Rathkelty		Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R.V. Caſhel
Rathkenny		Ditto	*Kilnamanna*	C. Ditto
Rathkenny		Meath	*Navan*	V. Meath
Rathkyran		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	C. Offory
Rathlin	*Iſland*	Antrim	*Cary*	R. Connor
Rathlinan		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.V. Caſhel

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocese.*
RATHLINE	*Barony*	Longford		
Rathline	Laneſborough	Ditto	*Rathline*	V. Ardagh
Rathmacnee		Wexford	*Forth*	V. Ferns
Rathmacveoge		Tipperary	*Ikerin*	R.V.Killaloe
Rathmelton	*Village*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Rathmichael		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	R. Dublin
Rathmolion		Meath	*Moyfenrath*	V. Meath
Rathmore		Kildare	*Naas*	V. Dublin
Rathmore		Carlow	*Ravilly*	R. Leighlin
Rathmore		Meath	*Lune*	R. Meath
Rathmoylan		Waterford	*Gualtiere*	V. Waterford
Rathmullen	*Village*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Rathmullen		Down	*Lecale*	V. Down
Rathnew		Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	Ch. Dublin
Rathpatrick		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V. Oſſory
Rathrea		Longford	*Ardagh*	V. Ardagh
Rathree		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V. Killalla
Rathregan		Meath	*Ratoath*	R. Meath
Rathronan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Rathronan		Limerick	*Connello*	R. Limerick
Rathfallagh		Wicklow	*Talbotſtown*	C. Dublin
Rathfarran		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	R. Oſſory
Rathtoole		Dublin	*Inful. Wicklow*	V. Dublin
Rathue		W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*	Ch. Meath
Rathwere	*Village*	W. Meath	*Fabrill*	
RATOATH	*Barony*	Meath		
RATOATH	*Town*	Ditto	*Ratoath*	V. Meath
Ratorp	*Village*	Galway	*Kiltartan*	
Rattaſs		Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R. Ardfert
Rattoo	*Village*	Ditto	*Clanmaurice*	R. Ditto
Ravelwater	*River*	Antrim	*Antrim*	
Ravenpoint	*Headland*	Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	
RAVILLY	*Barony*	Carlow		
Ravilly	*Village*	Ditto	*Ravilly*	R. Leighlin
Ray	Manr Conyngham	Donegal	*Raphoe*	R. Raphoe
Rayleſtown		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Raymunterdony		Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Rea Lough	*Lake*	Galway	*Longbrea*	
Redcity		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Redcroſs	*Village*	Wicklow	*Arklow*	
Ree Lough	*in Riv. Shannon*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	
Reiſk		Waterford	*Middlethird*	V. Waterford
Religmurry		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Caſhel
Reynagh	Banagher	King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Meath
Richardſtown		Louth	*Ardee*	V. Armagh
Richill	*Village*	Armagh	*Oneilland*	
Rincoran		Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*	R. Cork
Rincrew		Waterford	*Coſhbride*	V. Liſmore
Ringonagh		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Ringrone	*Village*	Cork	*Courceys*	R. Cork
Ringſend	*Village*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	
Rivelpoint	*Cape*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Riverſtown	*Village*	Cork	*Barrymore*	
Roach		Louth	*Dundalk*	C. Armagh
Road	*Village*	King's Co.	*Warrenſtown*	
Roaringwater	*Bay*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Robe	*River*	Mayo	*Kilmain*	

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Robeen		Mayo	*Kilmain*	V.	Tuam
Robertſown		Meath	*Kells*	R.	Meath
Rocheſtown		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R.	Liſmore
Rocheſtown		Limerick	*Clanwilliam*	V.	Emly
Rockcrry	*Village*	Monaghan	*Dartree*		
Rockville	*Village*	Waterford	*Decies within*		
Roe	*River*	Londonderry	*Kenoght*		
Roe	*Iſland*	Mayo Coaſt	*Burriſhoole*		
Roſbercon		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
Roſcom		Galway	*Dunkellin*	R.	Tuam
ROSCOMMON	*County*	Connaught			
ROSCOMMON	*Barony*	Roſcommon			
ROSCOMMON	*Town*	Ditto	*Roſcommon*		
Roſcrea	*Town*	Tipperary	*Ikerin*	V.	Killaloe
Roſenallis	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Tinehinch*		
ROSS	*Biſhoprick*	Cork			
Roſs	*Village*	Ditto	*Carbery*	V.	Roſs
ROSS	*Barony*	Galway			
Roſs		Ditto	*Roſs*	R.	Tuam
Roſs Iſland	*Peninſula*	Mayo	*Tirawly*		
Ross NEW	*Town*	Wexford	*Bantry*	V.	Ferns
Roſs Old	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*	R.	Ditto
Roſſclare		Wexford	*Forth*	R.	Ferns
ROSSCLOGHER	*Barony*	Leitrim			
Roſſconnel		Kilkenny	*Faſſachdining*	R.	Oſſory
Roſſcomroe		King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	V.	Killaloe
Roſſdagh		Cork	*Fermoy*	R.	Cloyne
Roſſdroit		Wexford	*Bantry*	R.	Ferns
Roſſes the		Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Roſſinver	Kinlough	Leitrim	*Roſsclogher*	V.	Kilmore
Roſskeen		Cork	*Duhallow*	V.	Cloyne
Roſslee		Mayo	*Carragh*	R.	Tuam
Roſſmere		Waterford	*Decies without*	V.	Liſmore
Roſſmenogue	Camolin	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	R.	Ferns
Roſſmore	*Iſland*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*		
Roſſory		Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	R.	Clogher
Roſſtellan		Cork	*Imokilly*	R.	Cloyne
Roſſtrevor	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Roughy	*River*	Kerry	*Glanerought*		
Roundſtone-bay	*Harbour*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*		
Rower		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	R.	Oſſory
Rugged Iſle	*Iſland*	Cork Coaſt	*Carbery*		
Ruſcar	*Church*	Fermanagh	*Magheraboy*	Ch.	Clogher
Ruſh	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*		
Ruſh the	*Sandbank*	Wexford	*Ballaghkeen*		
Ruſkybridge	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*		
Ruſſagh		W. Meath	*Moygniſh*	V.	Ardagh
Rutland	*Iſle and Village*	Donegal Coaſt	*Boylagh, &c.*		
Rutland	*Village*	Carlow	*Catherlogh*		
Rye-water	*River*	Kildare	*Salt*		

S

Saddlehead	*Cape*	Mayo	*Burriſhole*		
Saintfield	*Village*	Down	*Coſtlereagh*	V.	Down

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Diocefe.*
St. Andrews	Kircubbin	Down	*Ardes*	V.	Down
St. CANICE	or Iriſhtown	Kilkenny	*City of Kilkenny*	V.	Oſſory
St. Catherine		Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	C.	Dublin
St. Cunning		Antrim	*Glenarm*	R.	Connor
St. Doulough		Dublin	*Coolock*	C.	Dublin
St Finianſbay	*Harbour*	Kerry	*Iveragh*		
St. Helen		Wexford	*Forth*	V.	Ferns
St. Iberius		Ditto	*Ditto*	C.	Ditto
St. John		Wexford	*Bantry*	R.	Ferns
St. Johns		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V.	Elphin
St. Johnſgrange		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R.	Liſmore
St. Johnſpoint	*Cape*	Down	*Lecale*		
St. Johnſpoint	*Cape*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*		
ST. JOHNSTOWN	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*		
ST. JOHNSTOWN	*Village*	Longford	*Granard*		
St. Margaret	*Village*	Dublin	*Caſtleknock*	C.	Dublin
St. Margaret		Wexford	*Forth*	C.	Ferns
St. Margaret		Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	C.	Ferns
St. Martin		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	V.	Oſſory
St. Michael		Wexford	*Forth*	C.	Ferns
St. Michael		Limerick	*County of City*	R.	Limerick
St. Michael		Cork	*Barrymore*	R.	Cork
St. MULLEN	*Barony*	Carlow			
St. Mullen		Ditto	*St. Mullen*	V.	Leighlin
St. Munchin		Clare	*County of City*	R.	Limerick
St. Nicholas		Wexford	*Ballaghcen*	C.	Ferns
St. Nicholas		Limerick	*County of City*	R.	Limerick
St. Patrick's-bridge	*Rocks*	Wexford	*Bargie*		
St. Patrick's Purgatory	*Iſle in L. Derg.*	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*		
St. Patrick's-well	*Village*	Limerick	*Poblebrien*		
St. Peter		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	C.	Elphin
Saleen Lough	*Lake*	Mayo	*Carragh*		
SALT	*Barony*	Kildare			
Saltees	*Iſlands*	Wexford	*Bargie*		
Salterſtown		Louth	*Ferrard*	C.	Armagh
Samorehill	*Mountain*	Sligo	*Carbury*		
Sandfield	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*		
Santry	*Village*	Dublin	*Coolock*	V.	Dublin
Saul		Down	*Lecale*	R.	Down
Scare the	*Bay*	Wexford	*Shelburne*		
SCAREWALSH	*Barony*	Ditto			
Scarewalſh Bridge	*Village*	Ditto	*Scarewalſh*		
Scariff	*Village*	Clare	*Tullagh*		
Scariff	*Iſland*	Kerry Coaſt	*Dunkerron*		
Scarva	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*		
Scawlhill	*Mountain*	Antrim	*Glenarm*		
Scilly	*Village*	Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*		
Scot's houſe	*Village*	Monaghan	*Dartree*		
Screeb	*Village*	Galway	*Moycullin*		
Scurloghſtown		Meath	*Deece*	C.	Meath
Seal	*Iſland*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*		
Seaford	*Village*	Down	*Kirkearty*		
Seapatrick		Ditto	*Lower Iveagh*	V.	Dromore
Segoe		Armagh	*Oneiland*	V.	Ditto
Seikyran		King's Co.	*Ballibritt*	V.	Oſſory
Scraba	*Village*	Cavan	*Tullaghonoho*		

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.		*Dioceſe.*
Seſkennan		Waterford	*Decies without*	V.	Liſmore
Seven heads	*Rocks*	Cork Coaſt	*Barryroe*		
Shanbough		Kilkenny	*Ida, &c.*	V.	Oſſory
Shancoe		Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	V.	Elphin
Shandrum		Cork	*Orrery, &c.*	R.	Cloyne
Shanecaſtle	*Village*	Antrim	*Toome*		
Shangan	*Village*	Cork	*Imokilly*		
Shangolden	*Village*	Limerick	*Connello*	V.	Limerick
Shankill	Belfaſt	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V.	Connor
Shankill	Lurgan	Armagh	*Oneilland*	R.	Dromore
Shankill		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V.	Elphin
Shankill		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Leighlin
Shannon	*River*	Connaught and Leinſter, &c.			
Shanraghan	Clogheen	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V.	Liſmore
Shee Lough-a-	*Turlach*	Mayo	*Kilmain*		
Sheepiſland	*Iſland*	Antrim Coaſt	*Cary*		
Sheephaven	*Bay*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*		
Sheepſhead	*Cape*	Cork	*Carbery*		
Sheban Lough	*Lake*	Cavan	*Clonmoghan*		
Shehy	*Mountains*	Cork	*Carbery*		
SHELBURNE	*Barony*	Wexford			
SHELLILOGHER	*Barony*	Kilkenny			
SHELMALEIRE	*Barony*	Wexford			
Shenlis		Louth	*Ardee*	V.	Armagh
Shercock	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonchee*	R.	Kilmore
Sherlockſtown		Kildare	*Naas*	C.	Kildare
SHILELAGH	*Barony*	Wicklow			
Shilelagh	*Village*	Ditto	*Shilelagh*		
Shindolagh Lough	*Lake*	Galway	*Moycullin*		
Shinrone	*Village*	King's Co.	*Clonliſk*	R.	Killaloe
Shircock	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonchee*		
Shraheen	*Mountain*	Mayo	*Tirawly*		
Shronell		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R.	Emly
SHROWLE	*Barony*	Longford			
Shrule	*Village*	Mayo	*Kilmain*	V.	Tuam
Shrule	Ballymahon	Longford	*Rathline*	V.	Ardagh
Shrule		Queen's Co.	*Slewmargy*	R.	Leighlin
Shrule	*River*	Tyrone	*Strabane*		
Silvermines	*Village*	Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*		
Silver river	*River*	King's Co.	*Ballyboy*		
Singland		Limerick	*County of City*	R.	Liſmore
Sixmilebridge	*Village*	Clare	*Bunratty*		
Sixmilebridge	*Village*	Limerick	*Small County*		
Sixmilecroſs	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*		
Sixmilewater	*River*	Antrim	*Antrim*		
Skea	*Church*	Fermanagh	*Clonawly*	Ch.	Clogher
Skelligs	*Iſlands*	Kerry Coaſt	*Iveragh*		
Skener	*Iſland*	Dublin Coaſt	*Balruddery*		
Skerries	*Village*	Dublin	*Balruddery*		
Skerries	*Iſlands*	Antrim Coaſt	*Dunluce*		
Skerry		Ditto	*Antrim*	R.	Connor
Skibbereen	*Town*	Cork	*Carbery*		
Skirk		Queen's Co.	*Upper Oſſory*	V.	Oſſory
Skreen		Sligo	*Tyreragh*	R.	Killaloe
SKRYNE	*Barony*	Meath			
Skryne	*Village*	Ditto	*Skryne*	V.	Meath
Skryne		Wexford	*Ballagheen*	C.	Ferns

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
Skull	*Village*	Cork	*Carbery*	R. Cork
SLANE	*Barony*	Meath		
Slane	*Village*	Meath	*Slane*	R. Meath
Slaney	*River*	Wexford, &c.	*Shelmaleire*	
Slaty		Queen's Co.	*Slewmargy*	R. Leighlin
Sleamore Point	*Cape*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Sleaguff		Carlow	*Idrone*	V. Leighlin
Sleniſh	*Mountains*	Antrim	*Antrim*	
SLEWARDAGH & COMPSEY	*Barony*	Tipperary		
SLEWMARGY	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
SLIGO	*County*	Connaught		
SLIGO	*Town*	Sligo	*Carbery*	R. Elphin
Sliebh-an-erin	*Mountains*	Leitrim	*Dromahaire*	
Sliebh-an-ewr	*Ditto*	Leitrim	*Reſſclogher*	
Sliebh-baugh	*Ditto*	Monaghan and Tyrone	*Trough*	
Sliebh-baughta	*Ditto*	Clare and Galway		
Sliebh-bearna	*Ditto*	Down	*Mourne*	
Sliebh-bloom	*Ditto*	King's County & Queen's County		
Sliebh-bonn	*Ditto*	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	
Sliebh-buy	*Ditto*	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	
Sliebh-croobe	*Ditto*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	
Sliebh-dham	*Ditto*	Sligo	*Leney & Tyreragh*	
Sliebh-donard	*Ditto*	Down	*Mourne*	
Sliebh-ean	*Ditto*	Antrim	*Glenarm, &c.*	
Sliebh-gallan	*Ditto*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	
Sliebh-gullen	*Ditto*	Armagh	*Orior*	
Sliebh-league	*Ditto*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Sliebh-logher	*Ditto*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	
Sliebh-miſh	*Ditto*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	
Sliebh-more	*Ditto*	Mayo	*Burriſhoole*	
Sliebh-na-coiltra	*Ditto*	Wexford	*Bantry & Shelburne*	
Sliebh-na-man	*Ditto*	Tipperary	*Middlethird, &c.*	
Sliebh-ruſſell	*Ditto*	Cavan and Fermanagh		
Sliebh-ſnaght	*Ditto*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	
Sliſhcarrow	*Ditto*	Sligo	*Tiragkrill*	
Slymehead	*Cape*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Smalls-the	*Iſlands*	between Wexford and Wales		
SMALL COUNTY	*Barony*	Limerick		
Smermore		Louth	*Ardee*	V. Armagh
Smerwick	*Village*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Smithborough	*Ditto*	Monaghan	*Monaghan*	
Soldierſtown		Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V. Dromore
Solloghodbeg		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Solloghodmore		Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Emly
Spaniſh Cove	*Creek*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Spiddal	*Village*	Galway	*Moycullen*	
Spike	*Iſland*	Cork Harbour	*Imokilly*	
Stabannon		Louth	*Ardee*	V. Armagh
Stackallen		Meath	*Slane*	R. Meath
Stacumney		Kildare	*Salt*	C. Dublin
Stags	*Rocks*	Cork	*Imokilly*	
Stags of Broadhaven	*Rocks*	Mayo coaſt	*Erris*	
Stags of Caſtlehaven	*Rocks*	Cork coaſt	*Carbery*	
Stahalmuck		Meath	*Kells*	V. Meath

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Stamcarthy	- - -	Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	V. Oſſory
Stamullen	- - -	Meath	*Duleek*	V. Meath
Stewartstown	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Stickillen	- - -	Louth	*Ardee*	V. Armagh
Stillorgan	*Ditto*	Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C. Dublin
Stonehall	- - -	W. Meath	*Corkerry*	R. Meath
STRABANE	*Barony*	Tyrone		
STRABANE	*Town*	Ditto	*Strabane*	
Straboe	- - -	Carlow	*Ravilly*	V. Leighlin
Straboe	- - -	Queen's Co.	*Maryborough*	V. Leighlin
Strabragy	*Bay*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	
STRADBALLY	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
Stradbally	*Village*	Ditto	*Stradbally*	V. Leighlin
Stradbally	- - -	Galway	*Dunkellin*	V. Kilmacduagh
Stradbally	- - -	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R. Ardfert
Stradbally	- - -	Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Strade	*Ditto*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	
Strade	*Ditto*	Mayo	*Gallen*	V. Achonry
Stradone	*Ditto*	Cavan	*Tullagharvey*	
Straffan	- - -	Kildare	*Salt*	V. Dublin
Strandtown	*Ditto*	Down	*Caſtlereagh*	
Strangford	*Town*	Ditto	*Ardes*	
Strangford Lough	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Stranorlan	*Village*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	R. Raphoe
Stratford on Slaney	*Ditto*	Wicklow	*Talbotstown*	
Street	- - -	W. Meath	*Moygoiſh*	V. Ardagh
Strokeſtown	*Ditto*	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	
Struve Point	*Cape*	Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	
Subulter	- - -	Cork	*Duhallow*	R. Cloyne
Suck	*River*	Roſcommon and Galway		
Sugarloafhill	*Mountain*	Wicklow	*Rathdown*	
Suire	*River*	Tipperary and Waterford		
Sullane	*Ditto*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	
Summerhill	*Village*	Meath	*Moyfenrath*	
Swanlinbar	*Ditto*	Cavan	*Tullaghagh*	
Swatteragh	*Ditto*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	
Swelly	*River*	Donegal	*Raphoe*	
Swilly	*Ditto*	Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	
Swilly Lough	*Bay*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Swineford	*Village*	Mayo	*Gallen*	
SWORDS	*Town*	Dublin	*Nethercroſſe*	V. Dublin
Sybilhead	*Cape*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	
Sydan	*Village*	Meath	*Slane*	V. Meath

T.

Ta Lough	*Lake*	Wexford	*Forth*	
Tablemountain	*Mountains*	Wicklow	*Talbotstown*	
Tacumſhin	- - -	Wexford	*Forth*	R. Ferns
Taghadoe	- - -	Kildare	*Salt*	C. Dublin
Taghboy	- - -	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V. Elphin
Taghkeen	- - -	Mayo	*Kilmain*	V. Tuam
Taghmaconnel	- - -	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	R. Clonfert
TAGHMON	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelmaleire*	R. Ferns
Taghmon	*Ditto*	W. Meath	*Corkerry*	R. Meath
Taghſinnod		Longford	*Moydoe*	R. Ardagh

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Diocefe.*
Taghſinny	*Village*	Longford	*Shrowle*	R. Ditto
TALBOTSTOWN	*Barony*	Wicklow		
Talbotstown	*Village*	Ditto	*Talbotstown*	
Tallagh	*Ditto*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	V. Dublin
Tallanstown		Louth	*Ardee*	V. Armagh
TALLOW	*Town*	Waterford	*Coſhbride*	V. Liſmore
Tallowbridge	*Village*	Ditto	*Ditto*	
Tallwater	*River*	Armagh	*Oneilland*	
Tamlaght	Coagh	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R. Armagh
Tamlaghtara		Ditto	*Kenoght*	R. Derry
Tamlaghtfinlagan		Ditto	*Ditto*	R. Ditto
Tamlaghtocrely		Ditto	*Loughinſholin*	R. Ditto
Tanderagee	*Town*	Armagh	*Orior*	R. Armagh
Tankardstown		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R. Limerick
Tankardstown		Queen's Co.	*Ballyadams*	R. Dublin
Taragh	*Village and Hill*	Meath	*Skryne*	V. Meath
Tara-hill	*Hill*	Down	*Ardes*	
Tara-hill	*Mountain*	Wexford	*Gorey*	
Tarbert	*Village*	Kerry	*Iraghticonnor*	
Tarbert	*Iſland*	Galway coaſt	*Ballinahinch*	
Tarmonbarry		Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	R. Elphin
Tarmonhill	*Mountain*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Tartaraghan		Armagh	*Oneilland*	R. Armagh
Taſcoffin		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R. Oſſory
Taſſaggard	*Village*	Dublin	*Newcaſtle*	C. Dublin
Taughboyne		Donegal	*Raphoe*	R. Raphoe
Taunagh		Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	V. Elphin
Tawney		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C. Dublin
Tay	*River*	Waterford	*Decies without*	
Teinagh	*Village*	Galway	*Leitrim*	R. Clonfert
Telltown		Meath	*Kells*	R. Meath
Templebodane		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
Templeboy		Sligo	*Tyreragh*	V. Killalla
Templebredin		Limerick	*Coonagh*	V. Emly
Templebreedy		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	V. Cork
Templebrian		Ditto	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
Templecairne	Pettigoe	Donegal	*Tyrhugh*	R. Clogher
Templecorran		Antrim	*Belfaſt*	V. Connor
Templecroan	Cloghanlea	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	R. Raphoe
Templederry		Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R. V. Killaloe
Temple-erry		Ditto	*Ikerrin*	R. Caſhel
Templeharry		King's Co.	*Clonliſh*	R. Killaloe
Templehay		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Templejehally		Tipperary	*Arra*	R.V. Emly
Templemaly		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V. Killaloe
Templemartin		Cork	*Kinnalmeaky*	R. Cork
Templemichael	Longford	Longford	*Longford*	R. Ardagh
Templemichael		Cork	*Kinalea, &c.*	R. Cork
Templemichael		Tipperary	*Slewardagh, &c.*	R. Liſmore
Templemichael		Wicklow	*Arklow*	C. Dublin
Templemore		Donegal	*Iniſhowen*	R. Derry
Templemore	*Village*	Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	V. Caſhel
Templemurry		Mayo	*Tirawly*	V. Killalla
Templenecarrigy		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cloyne
Templeneilan	Roſcommon	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	V. Elphin
Templenoe		Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
Templenoe		Kerry	*Dunkerron*	R. Ardfert

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Templeomalis		Cork	*Barryroe*	R. Roſs
Templeoran		W. Meath	*Moygoiſh*	C. Meath
Templeoutragh		Tipperary	*Kilnalongurty*	V. Caſhel
Templepatrick	*Village*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	R. Connor
Templepeter		Carlow	*Forth*	V. Leighlin
Templeport		Cavan	*Tullaghagh*	R. Kilmore
Templequinlan		Cork	*Carbery*	V. Roſs
Templerobin		Cork	*Great Iſland*	R. Cloyne
Templerone		Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Templeſcobbin		Wexford	*Bantry*	R. Ferns
Templeſhanbough		Ditto	*Scarewalſh*	R. Ditto
Templeſhannon		Ditto	*Ballagheen*	R. Ditto
Templetogher		Galway	*Half Ballimoe*	V. Tuam
Templetohy		Tipperary	*Ikerin*	R. Caſhel
Templetown		Wexford	*Shelburne*	V. Ferns
Templetrine		Cork	*Courceys*	R. Cork
Templeudigan		Ditto	*Bantry*	R. Ditto
Templeuſque		Cork	*Barrymore*	R. Cork
Tempo	*Village*	Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	
Terela		Down	*Lecale*	R. Down
Termonamongan		Tyrone	*Omagh*	R. Derry
Termonany		Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	R. Ditto
Termonfeckin	*Ditto*	Louth	*Ferrard*	R. Armagh
Termonmaguirk	Sixmile Croſs	Tyrone	*Omagh*	R. Ditto
Terrilſpaſs	*Village*	W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*	
Terryglaſs		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	V. Killaloe
Teffararagh		Roſcommon	*Athlone*	V. Elphin
Teffauran		King's Co.	*Garrycaſtle*	V. Meath
Thomasſtreet	*Ditto*	Roſcommon	*Athlone*	
Thomastown		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R. Kildare
THOMASTOWN	*Ditto*	Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R. Oſſory
Thurles	*Town*	Tipperary	*Eliogurty*	R. Caſhel
TIAQUIN	*Barony*	Galway		
Tivohine		Roſcommon	*Boyle*	R. Elphin
Tickmacrevan	Glenarm	Antrim	*Glenarm*	V. Connor
Tidavnet	Ballinode	Monaghan	*Monaghan*	R. Clogher
Tiellenhead	*Cape*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Tiffernan		W. Meath	*Corkerry*	C. Meath
Tihallen		Monaghan	*Monaghan*	R. Clogher
Tikillen		Wexford	*Skelmaleire*	V. Ferns
Timahoe		Kildare	*Claine*	R. Dublin
Timahoe	*Village*	Queen's Co.	*Cullinagh*	C. Leighlin
Timoge		Ditto	*Stradbally*	R. Leighlin
Timoleague	*Ditto*	Cork	*Barryroe*	R. Roſs
Timolin	*Ditto*	Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	V. Dublin
Timoole		Meath	*Skryne*	V. Meath
TINEHINCH	*Barony*	Queen's Co.		
Tinehaly	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	
Tintern		Wexford	*Shelburne*	C. Ferns
Tipperaghny		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R. Oſſory
TIPPERARY	*County*	Munſter		
Tipperary	*Town*	Tipperary	*Clanwilliam*	R. Emly
TIRAGHRILL	*Barony*	Sligo		
TIRAWLY	*Ditto*	Mayo		
Tirenaſcragh		Galway	*Longford*	V. Clonfert
Tiſſaſſon		Cork	*Lib. Kinſale*	R. Cork
Titeſkin		Ditto	*Imokilly*	R. Cloyne

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
Tobarcorry	*Village*	Sligo	*Leney*	
Tobardony	*Ditto*	Galway	*Kiltartan*	
Tobarfudder	*Ditto*	Galway	*Loughrea*	
Tobarmore	*Ditto*	Londonderry	*Loughinſholin*	
Tobarſcannovan	*Ditto*	Sligo	*Tiraghrill*	
Toehead	*Cape*	Cork	*Carbery*	
Toem		Tipperary	*Killnamanna*	R. Caſhel
Togher	*Village*	Wicklow	*Ballinacor*	
Tomb		Wexford	*Gorey*	R. Ferns
Tomdeely		Limerick	*Connello*	V. Limerick
Tomfinlough		Clare	*Bunratty*	R.V. Killaloe
Tomgrany	*Ditto*	Ditto	*Tullagh*	R. Killaloe
Tomhaggard		Wexford	*Bargie*	R. Ferns
Tomregan	Ballyconnel	Cavan	*Tullaghagh*	R. Kilmore
TOOME	*Barony*	Antrim		
Toomebridge	*Village*	Ditto	*Toome*	
Toomevara	*Ditto*	Tipperary	*Upper Ormond*	R. Killaloe
Toomiſh	*Mountain*	Kerry	*Dunkerron*	
Toone	*River*	Cork	*Muſkerry*	
Torc	*Mountain*	Kerry	*Ditto*	
Tory	*Iſland*	Donegal coaſt	*Kilmacrenan*	
Tough		Limerick	*Owneybeg*	R.V. Emly
Toughcluggin		Ditto	*Coonagh*	V. Emly
Trabolgan		Cork	*Imokilly*	V. Cloyne
Tracton		Ditto	*Kinalea, &c.*	C. Cork
TRALEE	*Town*	Kerry	*Trughanacmy*	R. Ardfert
Tramore	*Village*	Waterford	*Middlethird*	
Trienagh	*Bay*	Donegal	*Boylagh, &c.*	
Trierty Lough	*Lake*	Ditto	*Tyrhugh*	
Trieſty	*Mountains*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Trillick	*Village*	Tyrone	*Omagh*	
TRIM	*Town*	Meath	*Navan*	V. Meath
Trimleſtown		Ditto	*Ditto*	Ch. Ditto
Trory		Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	R. Clogher
TROUGH	*Barony*	Monaghan		
Trubly		Meath	*Deece*	R Meath
TRUGHANACMY	*Barony*	Kerry		
Tryvet		Meath	*Skryne*	V. Meath
TUAM	*Archbiſhoprick*	Galway and Mayo, &c.		
TUAM	*Town*	Ditto	*Downamore*	V. Tuam
Tubber		Wicklow	*Talbotstown*	C. Dublin
Tubbrid		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R. Oſſory
Tubbrid		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Tubbridbrittain		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	V. Oſſory
Tullabracky		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R. Limerick
TULLAGH	*Barony*	Clare		
Tullagh	Baltimore	Cork	*Carbery*	R. Roſs
TULLAGHAGH	*Barony*	Cavan		
Tullaghan	*Bay*	Mayo	*Erris*	
TULLAGHARVY	*Barony*	Cavan		
Tullaghenogue		Meath	*Navan*	C. Meath
Tullaghleaſh		Cork	*Duhallow*	V. Cloyne
Tullaghmain		Kilkenny	*Shellilogher*	R. Oſſory
Tullaghmaine		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Tullaghniſkin	Newmills	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	R. Armagh
Tullaghobigly		Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe

Names.	Deſcription.	*County.*	Barony.	*Dioceſe.*
TULLAGHONOHO	*Barony*	Cavan		
Tullaghorton		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	V. Liſmore
Tullamore	*Town*	King's Co.	*Ballycowen*	Ch. Meath
Tulloe	*Village*	Clare	*Tullogh*	R. Killaloe
Tulloghallen	*Ditto*	Louth	*Ferrard*	C. Armagh
Tulloghmelan		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R. Liſmore
Tullow	*Town*	Carlow	*Ravilly*	R. Leighlin
Tullowbeg		Ditto	*Ditto*	Ch. Ditto
Tullowcryn		Ditto	*Idrone*	R. Ditto
Tullowherin		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R. Oſſory
Tullowmagrimah		Carlow	*Catherlogh*	R. Leighlin
Tullowmoy		Queen's Co.	*Ballyadams*	R. Ditto
Tullowroan		Kilkenny	*Crannagh*	R. Oſſory
Tully		Donegal	*Kilmacrenan*	R. Raphoe
Tully		Kildare	*Ophaly*	C. Kildare
Tully		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	C. Dublin
Tullybracky		Limerick	*Coſhma*	R. Limerick
Tullyclea	*River*	Fermanagh	*Tyreſkenedy*	
Tullycorbet		Monaghan	*Monaghan*	R. Clogher
Tullyhog	*Village*	Tyrone	*Dungannon*	
Tullyliſh		Down	*Lower Iveagh*	V. Dromore
Tullynakill		Ditto	*Caſtlereagh*	V. Down
Tullyruſk		Antrim	*Maſſareen*	V. Connor
TULSK	*Village*	Roſcommon	*Roſcommon*	
Tumna		Ditto	*Boyle*	V. Elphin
Tumore	Foxford	Mayo	*Gallen*	V. Achonry
Tumore		Sligo	*Corran*	V. Ditto
Tuns—the	*Rocks*	Wexford coaſt	*Bargie*	
Tuoſita		Kerry	*Glanerought*	R. Ardfert
Turlach-more	*Turlach*	Galway	*Clare*	
Turlogh		Mayo	*Carragh*	R. Tuam
Tuſcanpaſs	*Village*	Down	*Upper Iveagh*	
Tuſkar	*Iſland*	Wexford coaſt	*Forth*	
Twelve pins	*Mountains*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Twomilebridge	*Village*	Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	
Tynan	*Ditto*	Armagh	*Armagh*	R. Armagh
TYRANNY	*Barony*	Ditto		
TYREKERIN	*Ditto*	Londonderry		
TYRERAGH	*Ditto*	Sligo		
TYRESKENEDY	*Dtito*	Fermanagh		
TYRHUGH	*Ditto*	Donegal		
TYRONE	*County*	Ulſter		
Ty-vourney-gerran	*Village*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	

V.

Valentia	*Iſland*	Kerry	*Iveragh*	R.	Ardfert
Vaſtina		W. Meath	*Moycaſhel*	R.	Meath
Ventry	*Village*	Kerry	*Corcaguinny*	R.	Ardfert
Villierſtown	*Ditto*	Wexford	*Decies without*	Ch.	Liſmore
Virginia	*Ditto*	Cavan	*Caſtleraghan*		
Ullard		Kilkenny	*Gowran*	R.	Leighlin
Ullid		Ditto	*Iverk*	V.	Oſſory
Ulloe		Limerick	*Coonagh*	V.	Emly
ULSTER	N. Province				
Umond	*Ormey*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	R.	Tuam

Names.	Deſcription.	County.	Barony.	Diocese.
Vow-ferry	*Village*	Londonderry	*Coleraine*	
UPPERTHIRD	*Barony*	Waterford		
Uregare		Limerick	*Coſhma*	V. Limerick
Urglin	Palatine Town	Carlow	*Catherlogh*	R. Leighlin
Urlingford	*Village*	Kilkenny	*Gallmoy*	R. Oſſory
Urney	Cavan	Cavan	*Loughtee*	V. Kilmore
Urney		Tyrone	*Strabane*	R. Derry
Urrin	*River*	Wexford	*Scarewalſh*	
Urriſbeg	*Mountain*	Galway	*Ballinahinch*	
Urriſhead	*Cape*	Mayo	*Erris*	
Uſke		Kildare	*Narragh, &c.*	R. Dublin
Uſkean		Tipperary	*Lower Ormond*	V. Killaloe
Uſneagh	*Hill*	W. Meath	*Rathconrath*	

W.

Waddiſtown		Tipperary	*Middlethird*	R. Caſhel
Wallſtown		Cork	*Fermoy*	R. Cloyne
Walterſtown		Kildare	*Ophaly*	R. Kildare
Warringſtown	*Village*	Down	*Lower Iveagh*	
Warrenpoint	*Ditto*	Ditto	*Upper Iveagh*	
WARRENSTOWN	*Barony*	King's Co.		
WATERFORD	*Biſhoprick*	Waterford		
WATERFORD	*County*	Munſter		
WATERFORD	*City and Co.*	Waterford	*County of City*	V. Waterford
Watergraſshill	*Village*	Cork	*Barrymore*	
Wattle-Bridge	*Ditto*	Fermanagh	*Coole*	
Wells	*Ditto*	Carlow	*Idrone*	R. Leighlin
WESTMEATH	*County*	Leinſter		
Weſtphalſtown		Dublin	*Balruddery*	C. Dublin
Weſtport	*Town*	Mayo	*Moriſk*	
WEXFORD	*County*	Leinſter		
WEXFORD	*Town*	Wexford	*Lib. Wexford*	R.V. Ferns
Whiddy	*Iſland*	Cork	*Bear Bantry*	
Whitechurch		Ditto	*Lib. Cork*	R. Cloyne
Whitechurch		Dublin	*Half Rathdown*	R. Dublin
Whitechurch		Kilkenny	*Iverk*	R. Oſſory
Whitechurch		Tipperary	*Iffa and Offa*	R.V. Liſmore
Whitechurch	*Village*	Wexford	*Shelburne*	R. Ferns
Whitechurch of Glynn		Ditto	*Bantry*	R. Ferns
Whitechurch		Waterford	*Decies without*	V. Liſmore
Whitehead	*Cape*	Antrim	*Belfaſt*	
Whitingbay	*Bay*	Waterford	*Decies within*	
WICKLOW	*County*	Leinſter		
WICKLOW	*Town*	Wicklow	*Newcaſtle*	V. Dublin
Wiltown	*Village*	Cavan	*Clonchee*	
Witter		Down	*Ardes*	R. Down
Woodford	*Ditto*	Galway	*Letrim*	

Y.

Yagoe		Kildare	*Naas*	V. Dublin
Yellow river	*River*	King's Co.	*Warrenſtown*	
YOUGHAL	*Town*	Cork	*Lib. Youghal*	C. Cloyne
Youghal		Tipperary	*Arra*	R. Killaloe